U. S. Examining Surgeon for Densions Graduate of University of Mich. 1853. Office with A. H. Swarthout. Residence with A. J. Rose. Office hoursiron 9 to 12 a. m.

W. A. MASTERS, "NOTARY PUBLIC-Con-trepaneing Will attend to making Deeds Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D. Physician, Surgeon, Etc. U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn, MOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY Clerk and Register, OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT.

ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining Counties solicited. Real Batate, Insurance, & Collection Agt. GRAYLING, - MICH.

N. E. Britt, COUNTYSURVEYOR OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, in cluding leveling, promptly attended to: GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad SAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table---Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

		Saginaw &
FTATIONS.		Bay City Ex
Chicago, leave,	9:10 p i	
Jackson,	7:00 a r	
Rives June.,	7:25 a r	n 4:40 p m
Mason,	7:55 a 1	п. 5:10 р ш
Holt.	8:07 & 1	
Lansing	8:20 a 1	
North Lansing,	8:25 a 1	
Bath.	8:40 a 1	
Lainsburgh,	8:55 at 1	
Bennington,	9:10 a r	
1) & M. Crossing.	9:23 a 1	n 6:38 p m
) wosso,	9:28 a 1	
Jakley's	9.52 a 1	n 7:18 p.m
Chiesaning,	10:00 a i	n 7:30 p m
St. Charles,	10:15 a i	n 7:45 p m
Paines,	10:40 a	
Saginaw City,	10:55 a	
North Saginaw	11:05 a	
F. & P. M. Cross,	11:10 a	
	11.20 a	
Zilwaukee,	11:45 a	
West Ray City,	11:55 a	
Bay City, Arrive,		
<del> </del>	HWARI	)

Jackson Express. 7;00 a m Mail STATIONS Bay City, Leave, West Bay City, 7:08-a-m-\_5:30\_p\_1 7:35 a m 6:05 Lilwaukee F & P M Crossing, 7:45 a m North Saginaw, Saginaw City, 6:20 7:48 a m 7,58 a m 8:10 a m 6:30 6:45 p 7:10 p Paines, St. Charles, 8:30 a m 8.45 a m Chesaning, ()akiey's, 9:20 am 8:00 p Owosso, D & M Crossing, 9:23 a m 8:23 p m Bennington. 9:50 am 8:50 p Lainsburgh, 10:05 a m 9:05 p 11 10:20 a m 9:20 p m 10:25 a m 9:25 p m 10:38 a m 9:38 p m North Lansing, Lansing, Holt, 10:50 a m 9:50 p m Masor Rives Junction, 11:20 a m 10:20 p 11:45 a m 10:45 p m Chicago, Arrive, 7:40 pm 7:30 a m All trains on Saginaw Division daily

An trains on agginam Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a m daily except Sundays, and 9 p m daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKIN	YM DIAIDI	UM.
NOR	THWARD,	
Stations.	Mail.	Freight
West Bay City,	Lv	9:00 a n
-Bay-City,	8:20 a m	
Kawkawlin,	8:37 a m	
Pinconning,	9:23 a m	11:05 a n
Standish,	9:55 a m	
Wells,	10:35 a in	
West Branch.	11:15 a m	3:00 p n
St. Heleu's	11:50 a m	4:30 p n
Roscommon,	12:20 p m	
GRAYLING,	1:15 p m	8:00 p 1
Otsego Lake,	2:00 p m	9:40 a n
(laylord,	2:20 p m	10:50 a n
Chehovgan.	4:35 p.m	4:00 a x
Mackinaw C'y,	Ar 5:45 p m	7:30 p
	THWARD:	

Mail Freight. Mackinaw C'y, Lv, 7:20 a m 7:20 a m 5:30 a m 8:35 a m 8:35 p m Cheboygan, 10:50 a m 1:00 p m 11:10 a m 2:00 p m 12:00 m 6:00 a m 10:50 a m Caylord Otsego Lake, GRAYLING, 1:00 p m 7:45 p m 1:30 p m 9:05 p m 2:07 p m 10:25 p m 2:45 p m 11:55 p m St. He'en's West Branch, Wells. Standish, 3:58 p m 2:50 p m Pinconning. 5:00 pm 4:30 pm West Bay City, Ray City, Arrive, 5:35 pm

All trains daily except Sundays. E. C. BROWN, Ass't General Supt.,

Jackson. TRANK I. WHITNEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

11 R LEDYARD, Gen. M'gr, Detroit.

11 W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass, and

Dir. Buy Cine.

Analytord Like Abalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1882. VOL. IV. +

M. S. Meagher, proprietor.

Some of our readers may be a little

mixed in their geography and not know

exactly the extent of Egyptian terri-

tory, where war is now raging between

England and Arabi Pasha with his

Egyptian forces. The country is about

poses, the balance being vast deserts-

the only arable land being along the

Twenty fine pieces carpet, late

tyles, colors and patterns, at Dr. Tra

er's drug store. They will be sold at

Whortleberries are ripening fast, the

on Saturday. They are reported very

Several of our patrons answered our

conundrum of last week, as to who

owned the paper they were reading, by

calling in and depositing cash so that

this issue will belong to them. We

commend their action to about three

Ho, everyone! Call and examine

he sugars at J. C. Silsbee's at. from 9

to 14 cents per pound. Also a nice

line of toilet and washing soaps, and

Dr. Traver has been appointed agent

for the Hull Vapor Cook Stove, which

house. If you want to make home

cook stove is a terror to the household,

try one of these stoves. Price from \$6.

The post office at Jonesville, Hills-

dale county, was broken open last Fri-

day night and \$125 in money and

The family of L. Berka, Esq., have

moved to Ann Arbor, he having de-

One-half of 1882 is gone, but Gray

greater proportionate improvement.

Mr. J. C. Corlett, a farmer of Otse-

go county, well known to many of our

citizens, has been selling fruit trees

hrough this county, and our husband-

their own orchards.

nen will soon be eating the fruit of

We had a little conundrum to pro-

sary strength to prevent a pile of

pound this week, concerning the nec-

ties from slipping down an enbank-

ment, but have concluded to postpone

it for fear we might get them slid onto

The committee of the M. E. church

society have already received subscrip-

A Polander named Joseph Moroski

from West Bay City, while unloading

steel at this place, yesterday, was

ed a terrible compound fracture of the

Bro. John W. Thorn, of the St.

mons. He looks as though he had

prospered in the outside world, and

we would gladly welcome him back to

Rubber paints, all colors, ready

mixed for the brush, is the cheapest

paint in the world because it will cov-

their building. N. H. Traver, Agent.

reals and fruits. His study will be es

his home.

citizenship.

stamps taken from the safe.

29t leow

to \$25.

candies, all at reasonable prices.

hundred more of our subscribers.

banks of the Nile and a few cases.

lliengo, prices.

LOCAL ITEMS. A nice line of Loxed stationery at

he P. O. A teachers' institute will be held in

Gaylord on Monday next-July 24. The dance last Saturday evening was well attended and a pleasant time is reported.

Stephen Tarbell, the Bedford victim of mutilation, is still alive, but his back and lower limbs are parayzed.

A full stock of wall paper at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Messrs. Hanson and Mickleson have een at Manistee for a few days on a ousiness trip.

Mrs. J. M. Finn arrived home on the Saturday night train after a few weeks of pleasant visiting with old friends.

The new building east of the opera iouse, being built by Oleson and Jepon, is being pushed rapidly forward. Detroit and Bay City daily papers at

the P. O. The cornice and roof is on Hart wick's hotel, and the work of finishing s progressing fast as busy hands can

Miss Nora Masters has been rusticat ng for the past two weeks at the hospitable residence of Mrs. H. C. Mc-

Kinley. J. Hoyt's new house will soon be can now be seen in operation in his ready for occupancy. The work is in charge of R. Hayward, and is being happy these hot days, when a No. 8 ubstantially done

Accordeons and banjos at Dr Traer,s drug store.

Legal blanks and blank books of all kinds, at publishers prices, at the P. O. Mr. Geo. Homer and H. Brown have each moved into their new residence

east of the court house, and certainly

have pleasant places for homes. Chas. P. Russell organized a lodge of Good Templars in Elmia, Otsego county, Thursday evening of last week with 25 charter members.

Our readers will peruse with satis faction the article on fourth page en titled." Michigan's Wealth and Pro-

Violins-a full variety of styles and prices at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Webster's New Illustrated Unabridge ed Dictionaries for sale cheap at the

Mrs. Coates, of West Bay City, has been visiting her sister, Miss Nellie Parker at this place for the past week. She is now making a visit to the Lake Superior regions.

Our genial postmaster, W. A. Masters, feeling the need of recreation. folded his tent on Tuesday and started for the inviting shades of Portage Lake. In his absence H. C. McKinley, Esq., will preside over the mai

Harmonicas, piccolos and flutes at Dr. Traver's drug store.

There are now about thirty pleasure seekers at Portage Lake, and as many more are expected this week. The weather is all that could be desired, and the place is certainly one of the most delightful in the State.

Messrs Hadley and Steckert have their new sail-boat thoroughly refitted porary splints for transportation to and painted, and will launch it tomorrow on the beautiful Portage. It is a safe as well as handsome craft and will undoubtedly be greatly enjoyed.

Ice cream at the drug store every Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

- Mr. Elmer Fauble, of Grove, having recovered from his Big Creek ducking, went to the still water on the Au Sa ble a few nights since and captured a pickerel which weighed over ten pounds and a bullhend of nearly four

Capt. J. C. Bontecon, of Jackson, general agent of the State Temperance Alliance will jecture in this place or Thursday and Friday evening. The lectures will be free, and all who have and countenance any effort made to promote this much needed reform.

A correspondent from Beaver Creek asks the following questions:-How many Sabbath schools in Craw ford county, the name and address of 4:40 p in 4:05 p m the superintendents, and the number of scholars? also the name of each prim my school teacher and the number of pupils in each district? As we have no way of answering, we appeal to the superintendents of each Subbuth school, and the director of each se nool district, to send a card to this ductions with the requirements of ceo lice answering the above for themselves and we will aggregate and pub- pecially directed toward the growing

ash the statistics.

BIRTHS.

Ice cream constantly on hand by the dish, quart or gallon, at the bakery. On Wednesday, July 12th, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rose, a son.

On Friday, July 14th, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ball, a daughter.

DIED.

In Maple Forest, Tuesday, July 11 four times the area of Michigan, but 1882, Lottie Cobb, eldest daughter of only about four per cent, or perhaps Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Cobb. aged 15 less, is available for ugricultural pur- years. The funeral services, at the school house, on Wednesday, were larlely attended, Rev. S. Edgcumbe, officiating.

LØST.

At the dance last Saturday evening, gold sleeve button. The finder will please return it to Mr. Levi Clement first installment having been sold here or this office, and receive reward,

BALL.

BALL, July 15th, 1882.

Editor Avalanche: Please allow me space for a few items in your paper from this little corner of Crawford county. I think we can show as good crops

as any other township. We have corn waist-high, and all kinds of vegetables. We have turnips large enough to cook. We must tell you a little about improvements going on in this township. We are to have a fine church in a short time. We had a meeting last Tuesday and appointed a committee on subscription. There was \$164 raised on the spot. The edifice is to be 30x40: We understand we are to have

erist mill and saw mill. We have four new settlers since last

spring. Mr. John Hiscock has got winter wheat we think will go 25 bushels to tion and the value of their services

## ROSCOMMON ITEMS.

The iron for the new Houghton cided to remain there in the practice of Lake Railroad (known as the Fields his profession. We regret to lose any R. R.) has arrived at this place, and of our active citizens, even to help the enterprising liveryman, Sheriff build up the University city of the Blanchard, has taken the contract to deliver it on the track. This is an extensive enterprise, and gives Muske ing has improved every hour of the gon a great many millions of feet of time and has nothing to regret. We valuable white pine timber that other believe no town in Michigan can show wise would have been sold in the Sag inaw market.

Business of all kinds is flourishing nd the crops are first-class.

Quite an amount of money change hands over a rooster fight on Friday last, the owners of the fowls being A A. Denton and Dan Dunn. Denton' rooster (imported from Quebec for the occasion) not only whipped but killed his adversary. Time, 10 minutes.

GREENBACK MASS CONVENTION

"A mass convention of the Greencaught by the end of a rail and receivckers of Crawford county, Mich., will be held at Grayling, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1882, at 3 and 7:30 o'clock of said day, for the right thigh. Dr. Woodworth reduced the fracture and put the limb in teni purpose of effecting a more thorough meet them, and a picked crew to reporganization of the National Green back Labor Party of said county; of back Labor Party of said county; of electing a member of the congressional committee for said county to elect Charles Reporter, dropped into our delegates to the State and Congres sanctum yesterday on his return from sional conventions, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the convention for the upbuilding of the party or advance-ment of its principles. J. M. Miller a northern trip. He was a resident of our city some seven or eight years ago and will be remembered by the older citizens as the pioneer merchant of will be present and address the con-

Grayling, of the firm of Thorn & Si- vention By Order of Committee. The above announcement was liberally posted about our city and county for the past week, and we waited with considerable interest to see with what amount of enthusiasm would be exhibited in the flat cause. On the morning of the 18th we were up early. er more surface to the gallon, and will like a boy waiting for a circus, to see wear twice as long as lead and oil or the procession come in, but we waited any other paint in the market, and in vain, the enthusiasts didn't enthuse, the moral welfare of the community will not fade. To any one who uses and the masses refused to mass. In at heart are expected to be present this paint, and after three or five years fact it was an unusually dull day on wear is not fully satisfied, I will give our streets. The speaker was here but them lead and oil enough to re-paint no audience. We could learn of no la and "the shore" meeting at 3 o'clock, but in the even-Prof. V. M. Spaulding, of the Uniling Mr. Miller wended his almost soliversity, arrived in our city on Tuestary way to the depot, where twenty day for the purpose of studying for or thirty railroad employes were enjoy ing their evening smoke and rest, and himself the botany of our plains counfor nearly two hours harrangued the try, which has been so entirely neglected in the past. We believe his re- crowd with his threadbare financial searches, if published, will give the statements. Most of the party listened people of the State a more just idea of to him respectfully, as they would to he soil and its adaptability to agrithe discourse of any aged gentleman, culture, by comparing its natural pro if it did not interfere with their time, but it was evident that the Greenback Mass Convention of Crawford county was a fizzle, like the cause they advoente.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

EMBRACE THE OPPORTUNITY.

business, is stopping in the village, and all wishing pictures should give him a call at once, as he will remain but a short time.

Hon. O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Osco du, is being strongly urged for the poition of State Land Commissioner and receives strong endorsement from different sections of the State. His record in the legislature is such that if nominated, his name will give strength to the ticket and will need no bolstering up. We have noticed as yet to formidable opposition to him.

We are pleased to notice that the are fully aware that in Mr. Starr they attributes of a successful officer, hon esty, ability, and peculiar fitness by reason of education and business ex perience. Let the Stars shine!

How greatly we are dependent upon omes from that source, is better at which might bring the grass crop up quite to the front. - Bay City Tribune

## ONE WEEK LONGER.

The Secretary of the National Asso ciation of Amateur Oarsmen has writ

true these statements from recognized

authorities the crew started. While en route the Thames Club put a strong crew in training expressly to after their arrival. The Hillsdales' speed was soon apparent. The situation changed and the plot to debar them was concocted. They were tried without a hearing and at once pronounced "no amateurs," although they had with them sworn proof to to be amateurs in England must not row too fast.

H. W. GARFIELD. Secretary of the National Association

Bay City candidates for congress in the new Tenth district appear to be good deal more sanguine of success han the circumstances warrart. Ba City offers three candidates, each of whom has some firm friends who will an undivided delegation, and ther seems to be almost a certainty that Bay County will repeat the old programme of sending a divided delega-tion and thus deprive herself of a cantled.—Saginaw Express.

capture of the murderer of John Welch in Bay City.

Get your envelopes printed at the fine envelopes cheap.

C. E. Tibbott, of Cheboygan, a phoographer of long experience in the

candidacy of Mr. George Starr, of Coldwater, for State Treasurer, is be ing largely endorsed by the press of the State. As a rule the press is an indicator as well as leader of public opinion, and the people of Michigan have a candidate who possesses all the

the grass of the fields and how large a share of the wealth of the country When we consider the universal use of cotton goods, we get a clearer idea of the number of cattle and horses in the country, the amount of their consumpwhen we consider that the hay they consume is greater in value than the cotton crop of the United States The great American crop is corn, and after that comes wheat, then hay, omitting the value of the grass consumed,

I have decided to close up my busi ess here one week from this date. All wishing photographs taken should call at once, so that I will have time to finish them. I guarantee satisfaction. т. Е. Тіввотт. Resp'ly, July 20th, 1882.

ten and published the following letter ALBANY, N. Y., July 10th .- The ac Politics are commencing to be talk- tion of the English regatta committees ed considerable. For the office of is unprecedented and without shadow treasurer we have heard the names of of excuse. The Hillsdales before leav-Engene Kiely, J. L. Smythe, and A. ing this country received written as-A. Atherton, the present incumbent. surance from prominent English boat-A. Atherton, the present incumbent sarance from prominent English boat—which might have been more profits.

For county clerk the names of Frank log men that the Henley clique did not bly spent in the field, when he was converse and A.L. Zahm. For Reg. by any means represent the sentiment ready to go the agent called for a drink tions to the amount of \$1,035 toward ister G. F. Matthews, and for press of the British rowing frateunity, but of wateraud the twelve-year old caught the erection of their church. The remaining \$500 will be easily raised if all do their duty in the matter.

| All good men for the position with be cordially welcomed and, if victoring the possibly the exception of one. Q. our heartily cheered. They wrote man followed the little girl into the contract of the form of the position with the theorem and the followed the little girl into the contract of the form of the position with the followed the little girl into the contract of the form of the position with the followed the little girl into the contract of the form of the form of the form of the followed the little girl into the contract of the form of that the English people loved fair play, and Americans could rely on ionorable treatment. Accepting as

of Amateur Oarsmen of America,

A reward of \$400 is offered for the

AVALANCHE office. A large stock of

Subscribe for your home paper.

NO. 12.

Mr. H. P. P. Schmidt, of Frederic ville, offers his hotel-for sale or rent. Mr. Schmidt's poor health forces him to leave the hotel business. The hotel is large-will accommodate forty or more; two large waiting rooms and an extensive dining-room makes it both convenient and agreeable. As the hotel is the only one in Fredericvillewhich is a flourishing little village in region-it is very desirable property to own or rent. For terms inquire of Mr. Schmidt at Frederieville. 129tf

FOR SALE.

Hon. Julius Houseman, of Grand Rapids, has been strongly urged to in accordance with a resolution accept the democratic nomination for a lopted at Detroit, June 23d, 1880, the Governor, but as yet just as strongly declines. While he says that a perfect union of the democratic and greenback strength might be sufficient to over- convention are chosen, a certified list come the Republican majority in the of such delegates as are entitled to sets in the State convention from the tribular if he was size of resulting the state convention from the tribular if he was size of resulting the state convention. ty think if he was sure of receiving that support lie would yet accept, he is not willing to accept the "empty nonor" of the democratic nomination. well knowing that it simply amounts to furnishing funds for the campaign without hope of recon pense.

Just before the doxology Denco Bramley handed in the following not to the elergyman, who opened it and said: Brother Bramley wishes me to inake the following announcement:

My Own Pet Bram: Are you never never find it out. How can you en more in favor w dure her? Come, darling, to one who igan every day. truly loves you. Your own and only

At the very first word Bro. Brainley knew that he had handed up the wrong ie arose amidst the consternation of he people and the anger of his wife and spoke thus:

Brothers and Sisters: It may appear strange to you that I should ask our beloved pastor to read such a ferrible thing as that from the pulpit, but the best way to fight the devil is to fight claim her name and hold her up to the

contempt of all good Christian people. And then they sympathized with him and suid she was a shameless hussy, -Free Press.

AN UNMITIGATED SCAMP.

plausible, plug-hatted—stopped at the residence of an ingersoll farmer a few days since with the view of securing another customer for his wares. He was courteously treated by the vene-rable granger who spent an hour or so in discourse with the faming null crank, house and on into the pantry, where he caught the girl rather unceremoni-ously in his arms, kissed her repeated-ly, and hugged her, but, finally yield ing to her resistance, loosed her, but and that he would "like her for a sister." etc. The wife of the farmer re turned from a call a neighbor's at this juncture and found her little daughter in great distress and weeping bitterly, and thereupon drew from her an ac ed at the hands of the scoundrel she

nad so kindly sought to serve.

No wonder that the impulse of the father, when he heard the story of his sobbing daughter, was to follow the wretch who had caused her distress show themselves eligible under the piece; but he thought better of it af strictest interpretation of Henley or and slay him with his trusty fowling other amateur definition. Americans complaint against him, charging him with assault and battery and had him apprehended and lodged in jail, where

at Dr. Traver's will be just the thing you need.

GRAYLING MARKETS.

Flour, per bbl., \$7.25a 7.75. Meal, per cwt., \$2.25. Corn, per bushel, \$1.10. Outs, per bn., 68a70c. Feed, per ton, \$36.00a\$38.00 Hay, per ton, \$20.00. Mess Pork, per bbl , \$23.50. Eggs, 22c. Potatoer, \$1.50.

THE AVALANCHE

REPUBLICAN,

blished every Thursday, at Grayling, Mich. by

O. PALMER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

\$5 to \$20 perday at home. Samples worth

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN

A Republican State Convention to nominate State officers and for the transaction of other business will be

transaction of other business will be held at the Opera House in the village of Kalamazoo, on Wednesday, August 30th, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m.

In accordance with a resolution enlopted at Grand Rapids, May 10th, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the last State election (in 1880); and one additional delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for Governor at the forest for each 500 of the total vote cast for each 500 o the midst of a farming and lumbering tion (in 1880); and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1858 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the State Central Committee, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State

B. P. BALDWIN, Chairman.
Wm. Livingston, jr., Chas. D. Nelson, E. W. Cottrell, W. M. Kilput ick, Son, E. W. Cottrell, W. M. Kupat ick, Rice A. Beal, Wm. Hartsuff, T. S. Appligate, Edgar Weeks, Jno. C. Sharpe, Theo. C. Phillips, O. C. Tompkins W. N. Brown, J. M. Shepard, Thon. T. Bates, James Monree, Edward Breiturg, E. G. D. Hølden, Republican State Central Committee.

THE STATE LAND OFFICE

G. W. PARTRIDGE, Sec protem.

The Au Sable and Oscoda News is oushing the candidacy of Hon. O. E. comes from that source, is better appreciated when we see the value of the hay crop stated as next to that of into his beloved eyes. The old muminost surpassing the cotton crop. In that calls herself your wife will not suppose that the is growing more and wheat and surpassing the cotton crop. more in favor with the people of Mich-

The Ionia Sentinel gives Mr. Cutcheon the following fluttering notice: Among the candidates for nominasnew that he had handed up the wrong tion by the Republican convention to piece of paper. When it was finished meet in Kalamazoo, whose names are meeting with much favor in the press and among the people, we notice that of Hon. O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Iosco county, now a representative in the State legislature. Mr. Cutcheon is a candidate for Commissioner of State Land Office. He was a member of the committee sent to investigate the conthing as that from the pulpit, but the less to investigate the content way to fight the devil is to fight duct of the house of correction, and him boldly face to face. The writer of impressed the people of Ionia county that vile note is unknown to me, but as a man of ability and candor, discipled to treat the matter judicially who is endeavoring to besidied my and fairly, and with an honest determ the writer of the people of the bottom and find out to determ the writer of the people of the bottom and find out to determ the writer of the people of the bottom and find out to determ the writer of the people of the bottom and find out to the writer of the people of the bottom and find out to the people of the bottom and find out to the writer of the people of the bottom and find out the writer of the people of the bottom and find out the people of ery endeavor to ferret out the writer, out whether abuses existed and where and, if discovered, will fearlessly prothey were. He is a man of unquesther were. He is a man of unquestionable ability and stern integrity, and would serve the State well in the position his friends are seeking for

The Grand Rapids Saturday Even-

ing Post says: The friends of Hon. O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Iosco county, are pushing him for the office of Commissioner of the State Land Office. We know Mr. Cutcheon tolerably well and think he would fit the office admirably. He is a careful man and a hard worker, and we-should be glad to see him selected as the Republican candidate for this

The Ann Arbor Register, speaking of Mr. Cutcheon as a candidate for Commissioner of the State Land Office.

In point of ability Mr. Cutcheon would mitte more than an average State officer. He is an able and well-trained lawyer, a gentleman of high scholarly attainments, and one well versed in the important and diversified interests of the State. He has twice been elected a representative in the egislature, and both in that body and in the numerous local positions he has held he has won an excellent reputation as active, industrious and pains-taking in all his official conduct. He is in the prime of life. No better nomination for the office mentioned could be made. Mr. Cutcheon would be the right man in the right place, if the convention should see fit to place his name

PASSED THE PORTALS

n the ticket.

DEATH OF MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN AT SPRINGFIELD, SUNDAY EVENING.

Springfield, July 17.—Mrs Lincoln, widow of the late president, died a The hightoned speak of the fanning-this city at 8 p. m. vesterday. She nill went up to the justice's office in had been ill for a long time. A few days ago she grew worse. Saturday mill went up to the justice's office in had been ill for a long time. A few the morning, plead guilty to the charge days ago she grew worse. Saturday paid his fine and meandered off to evening she suffered a stroke of paralgreener pastures.

Such pupples deserve to be kicked atose state till she died. Robert Linby, every decent farmer whom they according left. Washington last night and cost.

The maiden name of the chap for rangements for the funeral, subject to approval by Secretary Lincoln noon this article was written, is M. B. Dailord State Millord State and State ley.—Midland Sun.

Now that hot weather and flies are upon us, those milk and fly-proof safes of the family.

Ins arrivel, are that it will take place next Wednesday from the First Presentation of the family.

Now that hot weather and flies are upon us, those milk and fly-proof safes of the family.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at East Sacinaw, July 11th, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following namel settler mas med notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and hat said proof will be made hefore the Count Cark of C of will be made before the Cour twford county at Grayling on t agust, 1882, vizi Judson M. Francis inty, Mich., for the seq of sec the Awest, in the same the following witnesses to prove uous residence upon, and cultivation and, viz.

Woodburn of Pers Cheney p o; Chan of Pers Cheney p o; Sett Johnson of Pers Cheney p o; The Cheney p o; Sett Johnson of Pers Cheney p o; Sett Johnson of Pers Cheney p o; Sett Johnson of Pers Cheny p o;

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A TOBACCO PIPE.

PART I.

This Indian weed, now withered quite,
Though green at noon, cut down at night,
(Shows thy decay—
All fican is hay; Thus think and sme The pipe, so lily-like and weak, Does thus thy mortal state bespeak; Thou art con such Gone with a touch; Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And when the smoke ascends on high, i Then thou behold'st the vanity
Of worldly stuff—
Gone with a puff;
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And when the pipe grows foul within, Think on thy soul defiled with sin;
For then the fire
It does require;
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And seest the ashes cast away, Then to thyself thou mayest say That to the dust Return thou must; hus think and smok

PART IL Was this small plant for thee cut down So was the plant of great renown,
Which Mercy sends,
For nobler ends; 

Doth juice medicinal proceed-From such a naughty foreign weed? Then, what's the power
Of Jesse's flower?
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

The promise, like the pipe, inlays, And by the mouth of faith conveys What virtue flows From Sharon's rose: Thus think and smoke tobacco

in vain the unlighted pipe you blow Your pains in outward means are so, Till heavenly fire Your heart inspire: Thus think, and smoke tobacco The smoke like burning incense towers;

So should a praying heart of yours, With ardent cries, Surmount the skies; Thus think, and smoke tobacc LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

The following interesting chapter is from the historical novel, published at Stuttgart, Germany, by Dr. Theodore Canisius, entitled "Abraham Lincoln." Dr. Canisius was an intimate friend of President Lincoln, and has come into possession of many interesting facts relating to the Lincoln family which could tend to make him a faithful biographer:

Unfortunately, Abe was not allowed to follow his inclination. The summer season again called him from his studies. Not only was there work in abundance in the woods and field, but the state of his mother's health became more and more hopeless, so that he was again compelled to perform the hardest work of the household, which his sister could not accomplish alone. The noble hearted Mrs. Lincoln had become the shadow of herformer self. Pale and emaciated she glided about the house, and when she attempted, now and then, to perform, with weak and trembling hands, some little task, she felt as though the exertion had exhausted all her energies, She seemed like a moving corpse, and only her strong will appeared to shield her body from total dissolution. She

would not yet depart from her beloved ones, and—she lived. But how miserable that life during the whole of that summer! What a torture it had become to her! How many sleepless, feverish nights succeeded each other! At last she could no longer even move about the hut to direct and superintend the household affairs. For days she lay prostrate on her bed. with closed eyes, only now and then lisping feebly a few words, yet whatever she uttered in such sad moments was filled with tender care for her family. Even in the occasional feverish wanderings of her mind her houghts lingered on that which in he laborious existence had formed the very essence of her life, and disclosed the once-untiring activity of a worthy, excellent and industrious housewife. On warm, sunny days Father Thomas would carry the weak and now featherlight sufferer into the shade of a tree in front of the little house, where Abe and his sister prepared with loving hands a couch of pillows and bedding. There Mother Nancy often sat for hours together, chills creeping through her frame, even in the glowing sun heat, Even then she looked with a faint smile toward her husband, who worked in the adjoining field, and who cast at intervals a careworn and anxious look toward his suffering wife: or her eves followed the flight of the birds that seemed to ascend to a higher world, to that far and unknown land toward which her soul was striving, for Mother Nance was about to close her earthly existence. although she still struggled against her approaching dissolution. How beautifully, in such moments, the sunlight transfigured the mild countenance of the\_patient and dying woman; how distinctly was it then revealed that a pure, God-fearing soul was departing. this life! The quiet and pious expres sion of her face was truly spiritual, the beautiful, eloquent eyes were clearer than ever, and over her entire figure was poured that holiness with which the nature of a just person in the last hours of life, like a presentiment of eternal happiness, is endowed. And when Sarah, who so early had to take the housewife's place, left the hut now and then to attend to her mother's wants-when Abe. awkward and slovenly as he was, crept with sorrowful face toward the sufferer's

side, and looked with his large, intelligent

come with grief, bent over her power-

less and emaciated hands, mingling the

The Avalanche glorious light over her features faith and glorious light over her features faith and hope filled her heart and robbed the thought of death of its horrors. A lovely autumu day was drawing to an end. The sun had just disappeared behind the tops of the forest trees; the ether, with its light, motionless clouds, glowed in rosy lines, and shed a soft golden light over foliage and field, and over the cabin of the Lincolns. It was yet daylight, and the little family formed a quiet and sad group before the house. Legrand, who, during the first stage of Nancy's illness, had repeatedly called at the house of our settlers, now wandered again among the Indians of the far West; no one was present but the father, the suffering mother and her two children.

It was a Sunday evening, too. Abe had already on many a Sabbath undertaken his mother's holy office of reading the scriptures to the pious and godly family. Now, again he sat upon a log near Mother Nancy, the old family Bible on his knees, reading the Gospel in a soft but clear voice. His little sister knelt beside the roughly improvised couch of the mother, looking dreamily into her pale face and sunken oyes, while one of the thin hands of the patient woman rested upon the daughter's curly head. Father Thomas leaned against the tall sycamore, whose mighty branches shadowed the log cabin and the sorrowing little group. His broad chest, across which his arms were folded, heaved and betrayed the feelings of the husband. He gazes motionless into his wife's almost transfigured countenance, over which at that moment the evening cast a roseate hue. At times his lips moved convulsively, as if unable to repress the anguish that cramped his heart. His tearful eyes expressed the terrible grief and solicitude of the plain but deeply-feeling pioneer. Mother Nancy's earthly moments were numbered. This Thomas could not disguise from himself. He saw it by the momentary, light, scarcely-perceptible convulsions of her emaciated body; by the change that had taken place during the last hour in her beautified, gentle face : by the eyes that became more and more glazed, and only now and then lit up with an expression of love and anxiety for her dear ones.

"Stop reading, Abe," he murmured. trembling with apprehension; "it wor-

ries your mother."
"No," breathed Mrs. Lincoln, in broken sentences; "it seems as though angels-were singing psalms-as though the entire glory-of the other world were disclosed to me-yes, thus-thus I always wished to die-the blue heaven above me-you at my side-and God's word on my lips. Your hand, Thomas. The husband bent over his wife and took her right hand, which she was unable to lift.

Abe had been silent. He now looked into his mother's face, hastily closed the Bible, and sprang up from the log. "Gracious God! my mother is dying!" he stammered, and reeled, pale and trembling, to her side, while Sarah uttered a cry, and, falling on her knees, buried her face, over which the tears were streaming, in the lap of the dying woman. But Abe embraced his mother and held her in his arms, as though, poor boy! he could in that way stay the soul of the so dearly-loved mother.

"Don't cry," she whispered. "Is death not a relief to me? I am prepared. I feel that I shall remain with you, even when I am gone. I shall pray for you in heaven-and-shall see you all again. Be virtuous, Sarah. Remain honest and brave, my Abe-honor and love your father-he will bring you up as Christians-I can die contentedly and you...Thomas...'

"My Nancy-my wife!" stammered the strong man, now thoroughly over-

"I have been faithful to you," she continued, in a feebler tone, "and you have done your duty. Thanks for all your kindness to me! And now-God

The noble woman endeavored to utter a few words more of love, but they were lost in an unintelligible murmur. One mere glance she cast on all around her and then her beautiful eyes, formerly so radiant with love, became dim, the lips trembled for the last time. Death had come to her like sweet sleep : serone and holy transfiguration lay over her quiet features: a smile hovered around the lips. Life had fled; but Nancy Lincoln resembled a softly-sleeping one, over whom the last faint rays of the sun shed their mild, rosy hue. The children knelt weeping at the feet of the lifeless hody. Thomas Lincoln-still retained

the now cold hand within his own. "Let us pray, children," he muttered in deepest agony, "that God may not forsake us in the hour of our greatest trial and need—you have no mother now!"

GEN. WILLIAM RAYMOND LEE, of BOS on, carries in his pocketbook a little slip of paper bearing the single word ' Death." It is the ballot he drew when a prisoner of war in a rebel jail at Richmond, when he and two others were chosen by lot to be hanged in retaliation for the sentencing to death of certain Confederate officers convicted of piracy. The sentence of the pirates was, happily, commuted, and Gen. Lee and his comrades were subsequently exchanged.

Almost every wine country used to make brandy; but it is only in portions of the two French departments of the Charente and Charente Inferieure (the eyes tearfully upon the invalid often ancient Saintonge and Augountois) that plucking shyly but tenderly at the pil- the brandy known for ages as cognac is lows upon which she rested, or, over- produced. The general destruction of the vines, and the improvements made within the last ten years in distilling scalding tears with his burning kisses— spirits from other material, have led to even then she had a smile for them, and the almost complete abandonment of no worldly anxiety was visible in her distillation from French wines.

### POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS. Hon. Jay A. Elubbell to George Will-

iam Curtis.

HEADQUALTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN
CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE,
WASHINGTON, July 0, 1882, Sin: I have received your letter of the 24th ilt. and that of your lawyers of the same date. A few words will make the only reply which I think they require. You continue to assert that the circular signed by me "virtually threat-ened" with dismissal the officers and employes to whom it is addressed, should they not " surronder a part of their wages." There is no excess for such a misropresentation. The phraseology of the circular shows an absolute absence of all language of threat. It also aftirmatively shows that the request is for a voluntary contribution. Your misropresentation is therefore without justification in the language of the orreliar. It is equally without justification in the language of the orreliar. It is equally without justification in the language of the orreliar. It is equally without justification in the purpose of it. That is proved by the fact that, although like circulars have been issued biennially for at least sixten years by Republican Congressional committees and many persons have refused to respond to thou, there has never been a single removal from office or employment for that cause. It is not in your power, therefore, to put your finger on a single fact, either of siatement or result, which justifies your representation. Beside, you have had the explicit denial of Senators and Representatives, members of that committee, of any purpose of threat or coercist. Notwithstanding these proofs you persist in speaking of it as a "virtual threat." To say that this is deeply discreditable to you is to use mild language. ender a part of their wages." There is no

s to use mild languago.

The other accusation is that the circular is in invitation to the commission of what is made a crime by section 6 of the actor the 15th August, 1876. As a matter of law this is ab-

of the people, camet do so. In other words, under cover of protecting-the official, you degrade him.

You ask me to unite with you in starting an experimental prosecution spainst smoflier-or employs for having complied with my request for aid to the Republican canvass. I will not do this for several reasons. It would be an act of dishonor in me to so turn upon any Rapublican official who thus contributed. Beside, it is needless as a manner of testing section 6. In my judgment, neither the Attorney General of the United States nor the District Attorneys require instruction either from you or myself as to the meaning of the laws or their duties in prosecution for violation of them, and I therefore leave the subject with them, you having declined to make a case against me as being the party equally responsible with any contributor. As for myself, Inf. Curtis, it is only due to candor to say that as long as the records of Congress show throughout all the Gulf States the systematic has of tissue ballots for purposes of fraid, the systematic throwing out of ballots east, and the insertion of ballots not cast, the systematic defeat of the sextens of the right of suffrage, and every conceivable violation of law for the purpose of thwarting the expression of the popular will, and so long as it be proven impossible to have a fuir election and an honest count in any portion of this country. I propose to help maintain, a Republican organization which shall be strong enough to prevent these outrages, or when their commission cannot be prevented, to push the crimmals, and to that end I propose to ask all good citizens, officienders or otherwise, to supply the Congressional Committee with the means of smiting this crime against our common liberty. To the extent that you in the role you are now playing, may succeed in crippling the operactions of this committee, you will become a most efficient ally of the Southern buildozers, and a most lowerful promoter of their invidious and destructive methods.

And there I leave you, Very

methods.

And there I leave you. Very respectfullyours.

Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.
To Mr. George William Cartis, New York City.

## POLITICAL ASSASSINATION.

The Killing of Maj. L. W. R. Blair at Camden, S. C.
[Washington Telegram to Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Letters from Camden, S. C., contra dict the statements telegraphed from Charleston of the killing of Maj. L. W. R. Blair in several very important particulars, and tend to show that Blair was really the victim of a political assassination. The press accounts represented Blair as the aggressor, and asserted that he was advancing upon Haile with his hand upon his pistol, in a threatening hand upon his pistol, in a threatening manner; that he was warned not to advance, and was finally shot by Haile in self defense. An intelligent and trustworth, gentleman of Camden says, in a letter to a friend: "A meeting of the Independent Democratic party had been called to meet that day at noon, and that Blair was to speak. He was on his way to the postoffice, with the intention to complete arrangements for the meeting afterward, when he was accosted by Haile and turned to answer. sted by Haile and turned to an The alterection was in regard to a meeting of a Democratic club which both parties had attended on the previous Saturday, and at which Haile had been badly defeated. Blair succeeded in carrving it by a large majority for the Independents. Hot words passed in the dispute. After it was over Haile went and armed himself and again started to quarrel with Biair, and finally shot him twice. Both shots were in the back of the victim, one above and the other ba-low the shoulder blade. It is evident, therefore, that Blair was not advancing therefore, that Bian was not auxinous; in a threatening manner, but was either-retreating or had turned away, supposing the difficulty was over. No arms were shown by Blair during any part of the traible."

Another letter asserts that the fact that Blair was the United States Super-visor of Registration, and had honestly and fearlessly performed his duty, was the real reason of the hatred which re-sulted in his death. He had not yet completed his work, and it is doubtful if any one can be brave enough to complete it. The murder has produced a pro-found sensation, and, while it will for a time terrorize the timid among the Independents, the ultimate effect will be to increase the revolt against Bourbon rule. Blair was a gallant and devoted Confederast soldier, entering the army as private and serving until the close of as private and serving until the close of the war, the last part as an officer. He was the son of Gen. James Blair, who represented his district in Congress from 1822 to 1834. He had organized the in-dependent movement in his county, so that he was fast breaking up the Demo

## The South Carolina Legislature.

The work of the extra session of the South-Caroling-Legislature is boing. chiefly done in Democratic cancus, to victim of a salutary practical joke. the end that the debates may not reach the public. No business is likely to be taken up except the amendments to the Registration law and the redistricting of the State, and the bills prepared in caucus will be rushed through the Legislature without delay, and an adjournment will probably take place before

the end of the week.

The registration amendments will correct certain election errors in the law by substituting the word "registration" for "election;" provide for the punishment, by fine of \$100 to \$1,000 and imprisonent of from six months to two years any person "interfering with or ob

structing any Supervisor of [Registration

special benefit of Deputy Marshals and The comparament of alexandry was britted United States Supervisors; couver the county boards of canvassers into judicial bodies for the determination of cases of Alexandra, of the Bittish fleet. The batteries protest or contest that may arise; provide for the transfer of the names of of the ships. The Lifexible, Temeraire, Penesuch voters as may so request from th such voters as may so request from the registry of present polling places to the registry of new polling places that may be established, with the apparent purpose of splitting up districts and in effect making a new registration necessary in order to contuse ignorant voters at the last moment and disfranchise them; and prohibit the counting of any ballot trees which the heavy of any reflex. upon which the name of any office appears, or the name of any person in con-nection with any office other than the office for which the particular box in which such ballot is placed is provided. The object of the multiplicity of ballot-

some now and hitherto unheard of scheme wherewith to convert an actual minority into an overwhelming and per-

during six years of this period over one-third. The only reduction of taxation made during this period was on tobacco and quinine. Neither reduced the re ceipls of the revenue, the burden on the people. In the eleven years during which the Republican party has con-trolled the House since the war, it has trolled the House since the war, to make remitted taxation to the amount of \$250,000,000, reducing the revenue to the amount of \$207,000,000, and proposes now to strike off upward of \$25,000,000 of taxes and may remit as much more.

THE ASSASSIN. His Bones Now Bleaching in the Sun-[Washington Telegram.]
difficult to banish the word Guiteau from the dispatches. His bones are daily bleaching in the sun, but the doctors' quarrels have not ended, and the Jail guards, laughing in their sleeves at human incredulity, point out the spot beneath the Warden's room, where it is supposed that the assassin buried. It was not until lies buried. It was not until yesterday that the jail physician discovered that he had been made the victim of a grint practical jolio by the jail guards, because he had pound large quantities of carbolic acid-over the spot where he thought duiteau lay buried, to overcome the notisome door of what he now knew was a rat long dead, placed there by the jesting guard. Guiteau's bonos are being bleached, preliminary to being "articulated," as the doctors call lift in a skeleton. This is the way in which the local papers say it is being done: For several days the huge boiler in the back but ding of the Musoum has been seething and bubbling. In it was Guiteau's body. On Saturday morning about 930 the precess of boiling and maccaration was completed, and the bones of the passassin werd removed with tongs from the pot assassin werd removed with tongs from the pot and scraped carefully, to divest them of every-particle of flesh. They were then steeped in ether, to remove any fat that might have clung to them, and placed in a stout canvas bag, in which they were taken to the roof. The large which they were taken to the roof. The large bones were then spread out upon the roof. The little ones were placed in small boxes, to insure against the possibility of their being lost, and the process of bleaching commenced. At night the bones were gathered up and taken inside the building by the colored man who has choose a failure of the colored man who has choose a fa their being lost, and the process of bleaching commenced. At night the bones were gathered up and taken inside the building by the colored man who has charge of them, where they were placed in a bleaching fluid. Yesterday morning they were taken out and again placed upon the roof, and this process, will be continued for a couple of weeks, when the skeleton will be articulated and placed in a case which has been prepared for it.

A PLAYFUL FRENCH EDITOR Villemessant once played a cruel practical joke on one of his staff, a gentleman who was over head and heels in debt. On the unfortunate individual in question presenting himself at the headquarters of the Figaro soon after 12 one night as usual, he was horrified to find figuring at the top of the first column the following announcement: "The creditors of M. X. are hereby informed that he has decided upon paying his debts, and that they may, therefore, present themselves at the coisse of this ournal to-morrow at 2. They will form

of the public land have been denated to years, railroad companies, which is about one-

13.5°

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

or his assistant in the discharge of his the The British Comburation of Alexandria.

duty"—a clause intended for the The British Comburation of Alexandria was begun appecial benefit of Deputy Marshals and The booker on the province of Theodox. the battle. Two of the forts ceased firing after twenty minutes. The gunboats Bittern, Conder, Beacon, Decoy and Cygnet attacked and pol-hiv silenced the Marabout batteries at the lande la party of marines at Fort Mex, who blow up the heavy guns with dynamite. At the moment of opening the siege dense crowds of people could be seen nyking their way toward the palace, and the streets were soon deserted.

and prohibit the counting of any ballot hip on which the name of any person in connection with any office other than the office for which the parted are not nection with any office other than the office for which the parted are not nection with any office other than the office for which the parted are not nection with any office other than the office for which the parted is provided. The object of the multiplicity of ballot boxes, giving one to each logal office to be filled, is professedly to ingrease the chances of mistakes on the part of those who cannot readily read the labels that are upon them.

The redistricting gerrymander will not only divide counties with reference to overcoming the colored majorities, but townships and parishes as well, running the Congressional districts along creeks and highways in a manner to puzzele a land surveyor. The First or Charlisaton district, for instance, is laid out as follows:

The parish of St. Philip's and St. Michael's, Mount-Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Mount-Plevant, Plevant, Maley river and the South Carolina railway and below Colleton) and the town-ot-Summerville; part of Colleton county, embracing the townships of Bell's, Burn's, Carn, Dorchester, George, Gimannel Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the count's of the Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the count's of the Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the count's of the Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the counted of the firm of the mount of the swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the county of Lexington.

The part-of the counties of Charleston and Swamp, being the Fork of the Sate, said the counties of the chart verses are four firm from the county of the Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the county of the Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto a

some now and interior uniteral of scheme where with to convert an actual minority into an overwhelming and perpetual majority. — Detroit Post.

Democrais and Taxation.

Seventeen years have passed since the war closed. The Democratic party has held control of the House, the only chamber which can reduce taxation, during six years of this period, over one-third. The only reduction of taxation and taxation that the control of the service of the service with the service of the service out in the city. The Turkish Ambasador at London was informed by Earl Charlist Landon was informed. The control of the service was son set by made no rescaled to the narry and son set was son set by made no rescaled to the control of the lect with a dag of truce, and a similar entities may suppended. When the gundent was suspended.

When the gundent believe made and the wished to communicate with Admiral Septon.

The Democratic party has some the suppended to the object of the flag of truce, and a similar entities when the suspended.

When the gundent was suspended.

When the gundent believe when the bombardment was informed that as a preliminary condition the forts must be surrepressed. Several large direct that the wished to communicate with Admiral Segment. don Daily Telegraph correspondent telegr regarding the second day's bompardment:

"I took an open boat and went close along side land. I found all the batteries facing the

"I took an open boat and went close along-side land. I found all the batteries facing the sea destroyed and the guns dismounted. An Arab informed me that many hundred persons had been killed between Adjent and Alexandria. An explosion occurred in the middle of the fort, killing everybody middle Arabs informed me the noise of bursting stells was like thunder, and they declared hundreds of people were killed in dislant streets. They sated that the obstimacy of the defense was owing to the fact that the batteries were manned by negro Mohammedans. They estimate the loss of life among solders and townsfolk at 2,000.
"Naval officers witnessing the combat expressed the opinion that, with the exception of the Temtraire and the guidouts, the English ships have not distinguished themselves very greatly as artillerists, many shells of the Monard, Incincible and Superb felling seriously short. Nearly half the missiles seemed to fall in the water. The guns likewise were served very slowly, giving the Egyptians time to recover from their surprise and regain courses. Progray officers think lighter guns more quickly served would have ended the action sooner. They give the palm to Lord Charles Beresford, on the Condor, who mide heavy fire manurevered admirably, inflicting heavy loss.

Sackling and Burnning of Alexandria

## Sacking and Burning of Alexandria

The entire garrison of Alexandria withdrew, while under the protection of a flag of truce, on the morning of July 13, leaving the city in flames. The city had been fired in several directions by the released convets, who, in conjunction with the Bedouins and women, perpetrated horrible atrocities. They murdered hundreds of Europeans and Christians, the survivors being compellod to fight their way to the beach, and there being rescued by the telegraph ship Chiltern.

A correspondent on board the Invincible telegraphs as Follows: "After daybroak this morning a number of persons were seen an the

edge of the water showed them to be Europeans. Boats were at once lowered, and crews armed to the teeth, started to the shore. They found about 100 Europeans, many of them wounded, who had gathered in the Anglo-Explitin Bank and had resisted desperately. They had and had resisted desperately. They had maintained themselves throughout the night.—Toward daylight their assailants drew cff, and the party made their way to the shore. They reported that Arabi Pasha, before he left with his troops, had the prisons opened, and that the convicts, joined by the lower chasses and some Bedouins, proceeded to sack the city and kill every Christian they could find, and set, the English quarter

by the lower classes and some Bedonins, proceeded to sack the city and kill every Christian they could find, and set the English quarter, on the From the part they were defending, the Europeans could hear shrieks and ries, and reports of pistols and gans. Scores of fugitives were cit down or beaten to death in their sight. The European quarter and the great square are a mass of smoking ruins. All the public buildings are destroyed, and nothing European seems to have escaped the rage of the function. The scenes of carnage on shore are appalling. The town, for some hours after the iroops left, was a vertable pandemonium. It is reported that the bulk of the Egyptian army is at Rosetta, forty miles northeast of Atexandria, and at Damanhour, thirty-eight miles southeast of Alexandria, The soldiers had joined in looting the city helore leaving it. There has been a great loss of property. The English, American, French, Italian and Austrian Consulates are burned. Arabi will probably fly to Upper Egypt. The reassures of the 11th of June was fearfully avenged upon the Arab batteries by the Inflexible's St-ton guns. Fifteen hundred Arabs are deed and 2,000 wounded. Stone Pasha casts his fortunes with the Khedive. The soldiery attempted to kill Tewfik, who, surrounded by some faithful riends, fleet to Rannolia.

The the British House of Lords Earl Granville said non of the great powers regarded the bombardment as other than an act of solf-defense.

succession and the fuffilment of commons on the part of Turkey.

In this way Egypt came into European politics as the ward of the nations, the powers all having an interest in the conduct of her affairs. In 1866 the Sultan gave the ruler of Egypt the title of King or Khedive, and in 1873 granted to the Khedive (Ismail I.) the right to conclude

treaties with foreign powers and to maintain

irmies.
.This made the Khedive virtually independent, This made the Khedive virtually independent, and he proceeded to mangurate a grand system of puljo improvements. His not well-directed entimatam ended in the distress of its people; and the benkruptey of the country, and in 1879, after there had been years of reckless expenditure and loose management, England and Frunce interfered under a clause of the guarantee of 1841, compelled Ismail I. to abdicate, put Mohammed Towfiit, the present Khedive, on the throne, and placed the administration of affairs under the supervision of two Controllers Geheral, representing the two appointed an International Commission of Liquidation to examine the financial situation of Egypt and frame a law regulating the relations between Egypta and her regulating the relations between Egypta and her regulating the relations between Egypta and her regulating the

appointed an International Commission of Egypt and frame a law regulating the relations between Egypt and her reculating the relations between Egypt and her creditors.

Both of these steps were taken with the consent of all the guaranteeing powers, and for a time it seemed that the Controllers General would carry out without difficulty many needed reforms. A great deal was accomplished, but the European methods, while they admittedly made the condition of the people better, excited the prejudice of the Arabs, or Mohammedans, and this disastisfaction was encouraged by Turkish emissaries.

Among the younger men of the Mohammedan party was Arabi Boy, who, after an adventrous career in the army became Minister of War. He was from the first disastisfied with European management in Egypt, and through his influence there was established the Chamber of Notables. This is composed of seventy-five chiefs or leaders chosen from among the wastituer matives, and its stabilishment was proclaimed as the first stop toward constitutional government, the claimants ignoring the fact that the Board of Courtol-had given the country the first semblance of constitutional government it had experienced.

The Chamber of Notables, selected by the army, or under the influence of the army, became the creature of the War Minister, and the Courtrollers General. This conflict ripened into open rebellion on the part of Arabi's followers, and the Khediye and the Courtrollers General.

prisoner.
England and France primarily, and Germany,

England and France primarily, and Germiny, Austria and Russia in an incidental way, were under obligations to stand by the Kheike and the Controllers General, and very exid, in the agitation England made the demand that Arabi Bay be retirect mid tho statt quo re-established. The Khedive was powerless, and could not comply with the demand. Tarkey put forward her claim to intervone in such cases under old treaties, and negotiations were opened making the matter of settlement a European question. In the meantime Arabi Bay was encouraged in his attitude of hostility by agents representing the jealousias of the several nations and the beat interest in bonds, and for weeks the question was given an artificial color through the manipulation of speculators.

interest in bonds, and for weeks the question was given an artificial color through the manipulation of speculators.

England Anving made the demand that the Khedive and the Controllers General should-be re-established in full authority, propared quietly to stand by it, and, after a conference at Constantinople, the representatives of the powers decided that, under certain contingencies, England should take the intitative in armed intervention. Arabl Beywas ordered to suspend work on the Aloxadria fortifications, this work, with the fleets of Europe in the harbor, being an act of hostility. He did not comply, and at the expiration of wenty-form hours notice the fleet opened. First on the forts with the results noted in the dispatches.

patches.

In this action England represents Europe, and there is no chance for misunderstanding 0 this point. But on the question of how far shapping the point of the patches of the patc

## RAILROAD PROGRESS IN

An Increase of 11,142 Miles, Making the Total in the United States at the End of 1881, 104,813.

From the forthcoming volume of "Poor" Railron Manual of the United States," which has come to be acknowledged as an authority on such statistics, the following synopsis of its prefatory statement of the general facts of railroad progress in the United States during the year 1881 is made: . The year 1881 has been one of extraordinary

activity in radroad affairs. Within the year 9,358 miles of railroad have been built, the 9,358 miles of railroad have been built, the greatest number for any one year. The greatest mileore for any previous year was 7,379 miles, in 1871. The total miles in operation at the end of 1881 was 194,813, being an increase of 11,142 miles over the previous year.

The cost, at \$25,000 ptr mile; of the lines constructed during the year was \$233,754,000. In addition, at least \$75,000,000 were expended on lines in progress, and \$100,000,000, which is at the rate of only \$1,000 per mile, on old roads, in improving their tracks, in building new stations, and in adding to their equipments. The total amount expended in construction

during the past year was, in folian animors, \$400,000,000.

It now seems probable that the mileage to be opened in 1832 will equal that for 1831. Up to the 1st of June, 1883, 3,677 miles of line were opened, against 1,734 for the same period in 1831. The same rate of increase will not be maintained for the remainder of the year, but the aggrapate for it of new mileage is not likely to be much short of 10,000 miles.

The examings of all the roads in operation in the comity the past year equaled \$725,925,119, being an increase over the previous year of \$110,000,000; the rate of increase being nearly

the country the past year equated \$725,925,119, being an increase over the previous year of \$110,000,000, the rate of increase being mearly 16 per cent. The carmings equaled \$13.00 per head of our population. Their neg carmings were \$276,654,119, an increase of \$24,500,000 over those for 1880. Their current expenses \$449,663,071. The amount of interest paid during the year on their funded debts was \$128,887,002; the amount paid in dividends was \$33,342,200, against \$77,115,411 for 1880.

The cost of operating our railroads for the year was \$149,563,071, or 62 per cent, of their gross carmings. The total amount expended in their construction of new lines and in operating and important ground from the construction of new lines and in operating and improving the old once was over-

in their construction of new lines and in oper-hating—and—improving—the-old ones was over-\$750,000,000—the greater part of this vast sum-being paid in wages. The number of persons emptoyed in operating them the past year aver-aged fully twelve to the mile of operated line, or 1,200,000 in all. The number employed in the construction of our ruilroads equaled 400,— -000, increasing the total number of employes to 1,600,000, or alout, onethinty-second part, of

1,500,000, or about one-thirty-second part of our population, estimated at 53,200,000. The toninge transported on all the railroads in the country in 1881 cannot have been less than 3,500 tens to the mile, or 350,000,000 tons. At an assumed value of 2 50 per ton, the value

At an assumed salme of \$50 per ton, the value of the tennage moved on all the railroads of the tennage moved on all the railroads of the United States the past year, less one-third for duplication, was, say, \$12,000,000,000,000, or more than \$290 per head of the whole population.

The gross earnings for the New England States were \$52,883,809, against \$48,755,600 for 1831, \$41,320,825 for 1879, and \$41,203,203 for 1878, \$41,320,825 for 1879, and \$41,203,203 for 1875. Of these carnings \$81,924,145 were received for transportation of freight, mails, etc., and \$20,956,664 for the transportation of years an extent set. The net earnings were \$15,716,373, against \$17,133,685 for 1870, \$15,856,091 for 1870, and \$11,338,927 for 1878. The dividends paid amounted to \$8,393,030, against \$7,999,191 for 1878. \$4,236,203 for 1879, and \$7,556,655 for 1878.

for 1878.
The gross carnings of the railroads in the Middle States were \$223,893,221, against \$199,-103,713 for 1880, \$170,310,846 for 1870, and \$155,483,963 for 1878. Of gross carnings, \$170,760,223 were received for transportation of freight, mails, etc., and \$1,617,998 for trans-

was de ivol from passongors, and \$24,892,892 from transportation of freight, mulis, etc. The net earnings were \$18,876,165, against \$10,-786,106 in 1890, dividends, \$7,787,491, against \$3,992,762 in 1890.

### CONGRESS.

The entire session of the Senate on the 7th

Harbor bill. Mr. Logan urged the importance of constructing the Hennepin canal, stating that the cost would not exceed \$4,000,000. Mr. Yest claimed that the national Government had Vest claimed that the national Government had no right to assume phrisicition over the entorprise, and stated that insunfacturing towns along Rock river had entered protests against the canal, Mr. Hawiley reviewed canal management is the Middle States to show the difficulties encountered. Mr. Serman thought the matter should lo considered as a separate measure. Mr. Morgan said the purpose of the scheme was to divert traite from New Orleans to the case. Mr. Hawley gave warning that \$100,000 Mr. Movgan said the purpose of the scheme was to most traine from New Orleans to Chicago. Mr. Hawley gave warning that \$100,000 would be but a drop in the bucket. Meastra. Albacen and Windows poke in favor of the project and Mr. Butler in opposition. The House, in committee of the whole, was considering the Sandry Civil Appropriation bill, when Mr. Butlerworth, of Octo, mades assayes attack upon the Democratic party. Having been interrupted by Mr. Cox, Mr. Butterworth induged in an alusion until for publication, and it was omitted from the records. Mr. Cox retorted by calling Mr. Butterworth a blackguard, Mr. Deuster introduced a bill to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea, drawn in accordance with the President's suggestions. The Republican Benators held a caucus after adjournment, and the following agreements were reached with substantial unminity. That the House bill for the reduction of Hitternatevonus traxition be laken up, and that all its provisions as amended by the Mr. Mr. Cox before the prepare additional amendments providing for a restoration of the tariff duties on sugar to the rates in force before the last; tariff changes in regard to this article were made, for a reduction of Separte Carron present daty on Bessrates in force before the last tariff changes in regard to this article were made, for a reduction of 38 per ton from present duty on Bossemer steel rails and for a reduction of duties on hoop iron, in accordance with the provisions of the McKinley bill now pending in the House.

The Senate passed a joint resolution at its session on the 8th inst, to allow the employes of the Government printing office pay for Time lost during the Garfield obsequies. Mr. Bock gave notice of an amendment to the Internal Revenue bill estilibeting duties on imports to a discount of 10 per cent-after January next, and to a similar reduction after the July following. Mr. Morrill submitted amendments made by the Republican causus. The River and Harbor bill coming up in committee of the whole, discussion was renewed on the item for the survey of the H mepin causi. The latter schome was modified to provide that the Secretary of War can use \$100,000 in surveying, and locating a causil from Hennepin to Rock Island, and in making estimates for its cost and maintenance Mr. Logan secured an amendment for the survey of the Hilinois and Michigan causil. Mr. Ransom proposed an appropriation of \$500,000 for of the Government printing office pay for time Mr. Logan secured an amondment for the survey of the Hilhools and Michigan canal. Mr. Rausom proposed an appropriation of \$500,000 for the improvement of the Potomac river flats. The President made the following nominations: J. A. Zabriskie, of Arizona, to be United States Altorney for Arizona, to be United States Altorney for Arizona, to be United States Murshal of Arizona, William P. Chandlers, of Illino's, to be United States Surveyor General of Idaho; David R. B. Pride, of Idaho, to be Register of the Land Office at Botse City, Idaho. In the House, Mr. Crape aubmitted the report of the conference committee on the bill to extend the charters of united below. The Bundry Civil Appropriation Elli was considered in committee of the whole. An amendment to restrict the National Board of Health to an investigation of cholera and yellow fever was rejected, and it was resolved to add small-pox to the list. Mr. Cox proposed the abolition of the board, but, after arguing against its right to investigate diegases, withdrew his amendment. Mr. Kasson secured an approprision of \$45,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Des Moines, Mr. Willis, of Kentrick in the second of the statement. \$45,000 for the chlargement of the public building at Des Moines. Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, finding legislation too dull arraspined John D. White, his colleague, as "a slanderous man, filled with makee," but Mr. Browne, of Indiana, forestalled the motion by protesting against turning the halls of Congress into a beer garden.

The bill granting right of way through the Papago Indian reservation to the Arizona Southern railroad was passed by the Senate on Southern railroad was passed by the Sonate on the 10th. Mr. Morrill reported the House bill reducing internal-revenue taxation, with amendments cutting down the customs duties on sugars, steel rails and manufactures from hoop, band or seroll iron. Mr. Plumb reported a bill to repeal all laws granting lands to the State of Missouri to aid in the extension of the Iron Mountain railroad. The River and Harbor bill was taken up, and an amendment appropriating \$500,000 for the reclamation of the Potomae flats was adopted by 52 to 7. The House, by a vote of 108 to 78, adopted the centerence, report on the bill to extend the chatters of national banks. A bill was passed authorizing the transfer of property of the National Soliers' and fer of property of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home to the Garfield Momorial. Hospital. Mr. White introduced a resolution for a constitutional numendment to prohibit the abridgment of rights of citizens on ac-count of ear. The Sundry Civil Appropria-ation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, discussed and amended. Mr. Ding-ley introduced a bill for a commission to in-quire into the condition of the ship-building-interests and to suggest methods to restore the foreign carrying trade.

The conference report on the national bank 11th inst. The river and harbor bill was completed in committee of the whole, its amount being \$20,924,175, and one or two feeble atupon it were made. Mr. Ir tempts at act shame, scandal and distrace. Mr. Morrill made a favorable report on the bill to repeal the export duty on tobacco, and Mr. Groome re-norted an act to prevent the payment of double pensions. The Presi lent nomi-nated Frederick T. Dubois to be Marshal for Idaho, Joseph W. Robbins to be Surveyor Genpropriation for the geological survey

ressed to \$220,000.
The River and Harb r Appropriation bill occupied the exclusive attention of the Senate. at its session on the 12th inst. On the Henne at its session on the 12th inst. On the Hennopin canal proposition Mr. Pendleton failed to
secure the straking out of the words authorizing the location of the cut. The amendment
appropriating \$2.100 for completing surveys
of the Chesaposes and Delaware ship canal
was concurred. II. The bill was then
passed by a vote of 39, 10-29. The
Sundry Cayl Appropriation bill engaged the attention of the House. The item of \$2,400,600
for public printing caused Messrs. Atkins and
Randall (Democrats) to declare that such deficiencies arose from executive maladministration, while Messas, Hissock and Robeson (Republicans) maintained that lifey occurred tion, while Messis, Hiscock and Robeson (Republicans) maintained that they occurred through necessity. It was agreed that Supreme Court reports shall be published at the Government office and sold at 10 per cent, over the cost proc. Nucety minutes were wasted in a debate over the removal of committee stemographers. Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment, which was adopted, for the payment of one month's extra salary to employes of the House.

A joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 toward American representation, in the internal processing the control of the

ward American representation in the interna-tional fishery exhibition at London was passed

present themselves at the coises of this journal to morrow at Z. They will found the was featurally averaged a promote morrow at Z. They will found the was featurally averaged a promote a line along the Rue Rossini, Rud Chanchant, Rue Lafayette and Bonic vard Haussman. A project of seaturally averaged and 2,000 wounded. Stone Pash casts his fortunes with the Khedive. The soldiery attempted to hill Levik, who, surrounded by some faithful franch, Bot to hambon.

Marseilles will not be allowed,"

The impecunious debtor, aghast at what he saw, asked for M. Villemessant, but was told he had gone to Nice, let. when the same the paragraph was to go in, and it was not until the moment of going to press that the paragraph was to go in, and it was not until the work of the same and the victim of a salutary practical-joke.

Anous MdDonald, whose head was shot off his battle of the battle of Waterloo-or whose cap was shot off the battle of Waterloo-or whose cap was shot of the battle of Waterloo-or whose wattle was shot of the battle of Waterloo-or whose cap was shot of the battle of Waterloo-or whose wattle was shot of the head of his cap—or whose cap—was the contract of the proposal proposal

and feed mostly on the leaves of the live oak. The industry has been-fostered by a Catholic priest who is a distinguished naturalist.

FOREIGN.

—In view of the fact that the Egyptians were discovered mounting heavy gues near the entrance to Alexandria harbor, the British Admi-Seymour charged the authorities breath of faith, and on Sunday, July 9, de manded the surrender of the defenses within twelve hours, on penalty of hombardment of the city twenty-four hours after the receipt of The Ministry declared they resist. Arabi Pasha refused to obey the Sul tau's mandate to proceed to Constantinople.

The members of the Consulates were taken or

board ships in the harbor.
—In a railway collision near Cork, Ireland, thirty persons were injured, twelve mortally. -Fears are expressed at Amsterdam that the Dutch iron-clad Adder has been lost with all

-War between Great Britain and Fount be gan on Tuesday, the 11th of July. The Egyptians having refused to obey the mandate of the Brit-ish Admiral Seymour to cease work on the for-tifications of Alexandria, he issued the order for the bombardment of the city, and precisely at 7 o'clock in the morning the fleet opened fire,

—The rainy weather in England has seriously

hurt the wheat crop. As a result, values of grains are mounting rapidly.

—From March to June the Irish Land League received £19,740, most of which was sent fro the United States.

-The funeral of Gen. Skobeleff at Moscow was attended by a vast concourse, the street being thronged by 100,000 men.

Edwin Booth gave a matinee performance Richelieu" before the dramatic profession of London. He was outhusiastically received nd called before the ourtain after each act.

-The British Admiralty has sent instructions to the senior payal officer at Suez that here is no objection to ships going through the canal if it be clear.

-A telephone was attached to the cable a Malta, over which the bombardment of Alexandria was distinctly heard. The distance is

### YINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

The Chicago Times presents reports of the ops in the chief grain States. Popular expectation in regard to wheat proves to hav been almost a prophecy, as the yield is large and the area extended. Corn will not be an average crop in any State, and not more than a half yield seems to be generally expected. Rye, oats, potatoes and hay are in exceptionally nditio -The week's failures, as reported by R. G.

Dunn & Co., New York: Eastern States, 11 Western, 37; Southern, 23; Middle, 21; Pacific States and Territories, 13 : New York city, 4. The great majority of failures of late occur

among a very petty class of traders.

—The building of railways in the United States is rapidly progressing. In 1881, 9,358 miles were constructed, making the total mile age 104,813. The gross earnings for the sam year amounted to \$725,325,119, and the divi dends paid aggregated \$93,344,200. -The Secretary of the Freasury has issued

call for \$16,000,000 of the 6 per/cent. "Windoms," now running at 314 per cent, at the will of the Government. Persons holding these bonds will, if they desire it, be paid principa The Laclede rolling-mills at St. Louis have

started up, the men signing a contract under which wages will be fixed by the decision at Pittsburgh. -Computing from its new directory, Cleve-

and claims a population of 210,000. -Reports from San Francisco show that there is great suffering among the Chinese, on not of employment, the employers having combined against them.

mirovement in general business is deduced from the exhibit of clearing-house

exchanges for the past week. The Western eities make a very favorable showing -In the returns up to July 1, received by the Department of Agriculture at Washington from all the States and Territories of the United States, an exceptionally fine showing is made as 10 all the leading cereals except corn Illinois the State of largest acreage, stands lowest of all in the condition of coin, and the general average of the whole country

is 85, against 93 in July last year. A four pro-medium yield for the whole country, be made which would be 1.700,000,000 bushels is The average for winter wheat stands at 104 against 83 a year ago, and all promise an unma'ly large yield.

-Steinfield, Kerngood & Co., extensive clothing merchants of Baltimore, have suspended.

The iron and nail manufacturers of the West, in session at Pittsburgh, reaffirmed their determination to resist the demands of the

-The Attorney General of Tennessee has given an opinion that the matrimonial associations of that State are benevolent institutions and are not amenable to the insurance laws.

gambler named Madden, who died at Leadville the other day, had the largest brain ever taken from a human skull in this country. It weighed 6214 ounces, nearly nine ounces more than Dattel Webster's brain

-Secretary Folger, in his report of the investigation of the Doyle bond-plate, states that have two bouds of the same number been offered for redemption, and that no bond with a higher number than or different from some gennine numbers has ever been presented at the treasury. These facts, he claims, dispose of the published rumor that \$22,000,000 in sourious securities were struck counterfeiters. Treasury agents, after full investigation, found no basis for the story that more than 204 counterfeit bonds were found in Doyle's hands. The Secretary believes that no plate or die has been furnished by treasury employes with which to manufacture

spurious securities.

—Advices from Arizona announce that forty Anache bucks attacked the town of Globe and were repulsed after a hard fight by the citizens. The fight lasted half an hour, during which the Indians tried to set fire to several buildings without success. One white man was wounded. Indian casualties unknown, as they carried off their dead-and wounded.

-A railroad circular notifies Western shippers of flax that hereafter it can go to the East only when put up in bags.

from Paterson to Jersey City by hydrogen gas produced by the decomposition of water under the action of ignited naphtha. The trip was

## POLITICAL.

-Thurlow Weed rushes into print to predict the failure of prohibitory legislation in Kansas and lows, and to urue California and Kansas to turn their attention to wine-making.

-The State-Credit Democracy of Tennessee have nominated J. H. Fussell for Governor.

## FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

-A Pittsburgh dispatch says "it is now cor tain that the total loss of life by the Ohio-river acid.

disaster will exceed 100. It becomes clearer and more conclusive every day that whisky was at the bottom of the collision, some of the coll-cers of the Scioto and many of the passengers being almost helpless from intoxication at the time. There is a runor to the effect that a party of girls were in the pilot-house of the Scioto, and one of them answered the signal of the Lomas and did it wrongly."

Ou the giver front at St. Louis the steamers Belle of La Crosse and Northwestern and the barge Lucy Bertram were destroyed by fire The race at Sioux City between Kneeb's two-mile heats three in five for \$2,000, was won by the Chief in three straight heats.

-The Crystal kmfe works at Naugatuck, Conn., valued at \$40,000, were destroyed by

### ORIMES AND CRIMINALS

-Gen. Yussuf led 3,000 Egyptians against the false prophet, losing 2,000 men and 3,000 rifles. The prophet is marching on Sinnaar with 7.000 m

-A dispatch from Moscow announces the andden death of Gen. Skobeleff, the famous Russian General, of heart disease. Gen. Sko beleff, though no more than 39 years of age, was counted one of the best Generals in the

Russian army.

The Repression bill went to third reading in the British House of Commons on the 7th inst., but the Government suffered a galling defeat in the rejection of an amendment by Trevelyan to limit the right of search to the daytime, except in case of secret soc -Partice known as Blind Jim and Jim Brown killed two men named Starry and Dietricks a Flagstaff, N. M.; during a quarrel.

Guy Smith, a boy of 13 years, residing at Kirkwood, Mo., shot his father because he got punished for fighting with his brother.

- Chicago is again afflicted with one of these crime epidemics that periodically break out in that city and killings are almost of daily ocupon the heefs of the other, created unusual ccitement in that city. Dr. Joel Prescott, an old and respected citizen; and the proprietor of a medicated bath establishment, had his brains robbers. Charles Stiles, the caller of the Call Coard, and a well-known grain speculator, was shot dead in his own apartments, at the Palmer House, by a woman with whom he had beer living as husband for the past five years.

—Turnkey Riley, of the Minneapolis jail, was knocked down after he had unlocked the cells, war after he had unlocked the cells, and thrust into a dungeon. Nine prisoner were soon at Therty

-F. L. Jones, a photographer of Louisville, Miss., who had previously killed four men, shot in cold blood a boy named Tom Jones, and was only saved from lynching by a strong guard ... Two Louisville editors, Col. C. E. Sear-

and John B. Gaines, indulged in a shooting affray, the former receiving a slight wound.

For the murder of Henry Sellers, Philip Haison was executed at Clinton, N. C., in the

co, between Maj. Cordova and Capt. Alvero, of the 2d regiment. The latter was alled on the field and the former died soon after the encounter.

-A party of Germans made an attempt to batter down the doors of the fail at Las Vegas, in order to lynch H. C. Brown for the murder of Frank Meyer. The Sheriff gave them ample warning, and then ordered the guards to open with Winchester rifles. When the smoke cleared away, four men lay on the ground badly wounded, two of whom will die. badly wound -Two murderers, Jim Brown and "Blind Jim," were hanged by a mob at Flagstaff, New

Mexico. -A negro named Ritter was hanged at Henderson, Kv., by a mob of white and black men, for outraging and murdering a colored girl.

—The Italo-American Bank of New York was entered by burglars, who secured \$6,000 in greenbacks, and fled

## LATEST NEWS.

-The Republican (Cameron) State Central Committee of Pennsylvania met at Phila-delphia to restore harmony in the party. The candidates for State offices were invited into the hall, and presented a letter placing their claims in the hands of the committee. It was then resolved to send the Independents four proporitions from which a choice can wiz that both tickets be submitted to a vote of the party at the primaries now virtually out of the question, and about that the party at the primaries select the best that can be hoped for is that the yield, a ticket by popular vote; that a new convenwill aggregate 1,200,000,000 bushels. It may tion be held on the fourth- Wednesday in fall short of that amount with unfavorable.

August. Those propositions were all rejected by the Independents, on the ground that the acceptance of either offer would amount barley, the returns are remarkably favorable.

The present for winty wheat stands at 15 to a virtual surrender of all the principles. for which they are contending and a re-affirmation of all the abuses of which they complain. The candidates on the Inde fent Republican ticket addressed a letter to the Cameron nominees, saying that some of the propositions made would produce harmony in the party, and urging the withdrawal of both tickets, all the candidates to pledge themselves not to accept another nomination, a new conion to be held-under the rules of the recent

> -A colored man near Red Clay, Ga., afflicted with small-pox, was shot dead by railroad hands and cremated in his cabin.

> -At Gunnison, Col., Policeman Riley shot John Sullivan dead for attempting to escape from the chain-gang by murdering his keeper. Thos. Egan was hanged at Sioux Falls, Da-ota Territory, for wife murder. At the first attempt the rope broke, but the unconscious man was again placed on the drop, and, upon fulling, his nick broke with a suap.
>
> —Levi Scott, senior Bishop of the Methodist

church, died at Olessa, Del., aged 89 years. Three railroad laborers were killed and number wounded near Milton, N. Y., by the

premature explosion of a blast.

—Hix boys have died in Boston and vicinity since July 4 from lock-jaw, superinduced by toypistol wounds.

-Favette, Howard county, No., was damaged \$50,000 by fire. The insurance is but \$16,000. ....Toby I. Rose's cotton varn mill at Oakand, R. I., and East & Lewis' mill at Lima, Ohio, were burned. Aggregate loss, \$100,000. Drs. Sowers and Hart gan have issued their report of the Guiteau autopsy. Dr. Lamb's operations with the scalpel are unfavorably commented on, and his assumption of authority severely criticised. Drs. Sowers and Hartigan find Gniteau's brain in a generally healthy state They find no abnormal condition of either skull

or brain. -The President has issued an order discontinuing the Military Department of West Point, placing the academy in charge of the General on the Eric road was run of the Army, and appointing Gen. Wesley Merritt Spocrintendent. Gen. Howard is assigned to the Department of the Platte and Gen-Crook to the Department of Arizona.

eight persons were killed. Those not killed were injured more or less.

The silk works at Allentown, Pa., employ all the girls over 16 years of age | caustic potassa, benzine, nux vomica in that town who want to work, and is land other poisons. This is the sort of compelled to advertise for more.

THE New York Sun tells of a man who sent a written note to an apothecary for "ogsattegasset." He wanted oxalio

AN OPEN LETTER. Some Outspoken Statements of Great Value from Parties of the Highest

When the people of America become so ther oughly aroused, and on a subject of such sorious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that the ones who have been largely instrumental in the ori who have been largely instrumental in the origin of this movement should speak frankly and
directly to the people most interested. It is for
this reason that we thus come before the public
and make the following revelations.

Every careful observer who has sought to
keep pace with the march of events has noted
the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past faw years. These
troubles have come at next sected moments and

keep pace with the march of events as notestible alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the nast faw years. These troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most treacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms, but they have always had the same cause. They have not allived the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to the strongholds of the system, and their work has usually been as prompt as it is fatal. Their treacherous and deceptive nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidueys, and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has cast its dark; shadow over so many homes in the land and is increasing wonderfully and continually. It is now conceded by the ablest physicians in every land and by eminent set entitle the world over. that this disease is the result of blood policoling. This poisoning is brought about by wasted and unhealthy kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood instead of throwing it off from the system. But it is equally evident to all who have studied into the effects and have become conversant with the facts that a disordered state of the kidneys and liver produces most of the kidneys and by diseased them. How in the system we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we must remove the cause. It being true, therefore, that nine-tentse of all human all ments are caused by diseased kidneys or liver, the only certain way to cure these troubles is by treating the origans which cause them. How intimately the kidneys are associated with the entire system may be understood from

intimately the kidneys are associated with the entire system may be understood from the fact that over 1,000 comes of blood pass through them every hour, being more than 200 gallons, or nearly one too in the course of twenty-four hours. This wast mass of living fluid is sent to every part of the body, and if the kidneys are discissed the imputities that are in the blood are not removed, and hence hass through the voins, carrying disease in some one of its many terrible forms. The horrors which accompany most of the diseases caused by disordered kidneys and liver cannot be described in print, while the dangers currounding them are even greater than the agony. And yet a person may be troubled for mouths without knowing the cause of the diseases that have stateged him. Some of the symptoms of the them are even greater than the agony. And yet a person may be troubled for mouths without knowing the cause of the diseases that have attached him. Some of the symptoms of the first stages, any one of which indicates disordered kidneys or liver, are these: Pains in the back and around the loins, severe headaches, dizziness, inflamed eves, a coated tongue and a dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensations, indigestion (the stomach never is in order when the kidneys or liver are detanged), a dryness of the skin, nervousness, night a weats, muscular deality, despondency, a first feeling especially at night, pulling or, bloating under the eyes, ele. It any of the following things are noticed about the flinds passed from the system, it shows that the kidneys and liver are out off order. A Fed deposit, a seum apon the surface, an unusual thickness or thinness, a very dark or a very light color, a burning sonsation in passing, an unusual odor, a rotention, or a frequent desire to void and inability to do so. The above are a few of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of aggravated cases of kidney or liver difficulties, and they require instant attention. If these symptoms are not checked at once, they are almost certain to result in some one of the many terrible diseases of the kidneys. But, unpleasant as all the symptoms and even these diseases, may be; they are as nothing compared to the last stages of the complaints. The kidneys waste away by degrees, accompanied by intense pains; the heart become uncontrollable; the lings are oppressed; the eyeballs grov glassy, and the entire system is reduced and debilitated. For weeks before death comes the sufferer looks forward to it as a blessed relief, and anything that can furnish even temporary holp is gladly hailed. Then it is that bloating begins; the everything except the pains which are racking him, and death comes by certain but slow degrees. There can, be but one conclusion which has been proven the best and most efficient.

It has been our privil out knowing the cause of the diseases that have

the disease in time and by that: means, which has been proven the best and most efficient.

It has been our privilege to treat more cases, and effect more curs of this terrible complaint than has eyer been known before in the bistory of the world. The webderful sale which our reintedes have attained is due wholly to the fact that they have cured the ones who have used them. The power and value of any remedy must test wholly on a basis of worth, and here if just where our Safe Kidney and Liver Curehas found its wonderful power and success, Dint in Lathis, connection comes one important fact: It has always been true that cricles. But in Lathis, connection comes one important fact: It has always been true that cricles of merit, are subject to imitations. No one seaks to counterfeut the bulls of a worthless bunk. The productions of a cracked inventor or wittess writer are never copied. It is just so with a haling remedy. It is invitations, with not be subjected to imitations, It. lowever, it has power and value, instations if lowever, it has power and value, instations if lowever, it has power and value, instations if lowever, it has power and value, instations with a pring up on every side. While it is a tribute to the value of this medicine that it has imitations, still, in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them.

em. There is but one known remedy that has ever been able to thre scrous kidney troubles or control these great organs when once deranged, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. There are numerous nostrums on the market casiming to be just us elliciont and some which even claim to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been ac-

sone which even claim to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been accomplished, and we thorefore asy, unhesitating ly that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver and durinary organs Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Lure stands alone, not only in point of excellence, but in the wonderful results it has achieved. In order to successfully avoid the purchase of spurious and injurious medicines, observe these facts.

Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the back.—A private proprietary six-confiniterent of the purchase of spurious medicines, observe these facts.

Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the back.—A private proprietary six-confiniterent of the proprietary six-confiniterent of the confiniterent of the confiniterent of the proprietary six-confiniterent of the fact of the cork and is overy bottle of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, or if there is any evidence that it has been fampered with, and if a Safe is not blown on the back of the bottle, reject the bottle at once, and insist on having; a gemine one.

We are leaf to publish the foregoing in order that the public may know and realize just where we stand. We have always sought to keep our personality from obtunding jupon the public, knowing full well that the value of our remedy was the essential thing, but the unexampled as which has been shown us, and thankful for the merinds of cures our remedy has performed, and we pledge ourselves for the fulture, as we have endedge of these great organs.

Sincerely,

If it Wannes & Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.,

BAD STUFF FOR THE STOMACH. with a reporter of the New York Times, 6 years, who is one of an Austin family said: "In most of the gin sold there of ten children, was taken out in a buggy will be found oil of vitriol, oil of turpen- for a ride with his mother. As they tine, oil of almonds, sulphuric ether drove past a small cottage of two rooms, and extract of grains of paradise. It is Johnny called his mother's attention to the action of ignited naphtha. The trip was made one minute ahead of time, the engine is made one minute ahead of time, the engine is a few made one minute ahead of time, the engine is an off the rails between Teherny and Bastistion.

— A railway train with 217 persons on board in the manufacture of whisky, however, it, who remarked that it was a very that the adulterators do their finest small house, "Yes," said Johnny, meddestination.

The trip was a very that the adulterators do their finest small house, "Yes," said Johnny, meddestination.

The trip was a very that the adulterators do their finest small house, "Yes," said Johnny, meddestination.

The trip was a very that the adulterators do their finest small house, "Yes," said Johnny, meddestination. sences from which 'whisky of any age' plenty big enough for our family if it can be produced. This style of whisky, wasn't for pa and the children."- Toxas when tested, will show sulphuric acid, Siftings. caustic potassa, benzine, nux vomica and other poisons. This is the sort of stuff that bores into the coatings of the stomach and creates pleas. Pure whisky, in my opinion, will hurt no one when taker in reasonable quantities, but this adultreated stuff is murderous. In

porter you will find opium, henbane, capsicum, cocculus indicus, copperar, tobacco and sulphuric acid. In beer, alum, opium, nux vomica, green corperas vitriol, subcarbonate of potasl

### and jalap are used." DREADFUL CALAMITY.

Nearly Thirty People Killed by a Falling Building. During the progress of a heavy thunder storm at Toxarkana, Ark., lightning struck a new three-story brick dwelling, shattering the walls, which, toppling over upon an adjoining saloon, crushed it to atoms, burying in the ruins had taken temporary refuge therein from the storm. The announcement of the disaster passed swiftly all over the place, and, despite the raging storm, an immense crowd of people passed swiftly all over the place, and, despite the raging storm, an immonse crowd of people, gathered around the fallen building searching for relatives and friends, or trying to learn the extent of the appalling disaster. The lights in the crushed structure set fire to the debris and the peril of a widespread conflagration and consequent-oromation of secores of dying and suffering unfortunates was added to the horrors of the seene. By the herculean efforts of citizens the flames were extinguished, not, however, until two or three shinglings had been destroyed. The work of searching for the bodies of the killed and wounded was commenced as quickly as possible. A great crowd gathered around the crushed buildings, the fown being in mourning and business almost entirely suspended. About thirty dead bodies were taken from the ruins.

pended. About unity dead bodies has seen from the ruins.

The dead, when found, presented a sickening sight. The bodies were generally mangled, charred and crushed. The friends of the slain, as they recognized the dead, made the air ring with cries of agony, and the scene was affecting and heartrending in the extreme.

A correspondent writes that during his trip on the great American lakes his companion was a Canadian, a jolly fellow, who loved a joke, told a good story, feared God, admired the ladies. and was withal an abominable stammer er. We hadn't been long aboard when the Cantain called our attention to a remarkable-looking individual seated at the other end of the cabin, whom he declared was the unliest man that ever lived; whereupon our friend from over the line offered to bet the drinks he had seen a worse one in the steerage. The few indicator as well as leader of pu bet was taken and off he started to find ittle opinion, and the people of Mich his man and bring him up for comparison. He found the fellow, who was grops have a candidate who possesses al bit of a wag, as an intolerably homely corn attributes of a successful officer, man is apt to be, and with the promisebles.

of a "nip" readily gained his assent thook. the trial. As they entered the cabin im-Kanuck, with an air of conscious triship. mph, turned to direct attention to his in a companion, when he found him trying to insure success by making faces. "Stst-st-st-op !" said he, "no-none of that, Stav just as God Almighty made you You ca-ca-can't be beat," And he wasn't .- Buffalo Express.

### Corns! Corns! Corns! -

Corns! Corns! Corns!

Every one suffering from painful corns will be glad to learn that there is a new and painless remedy discovered by which the very rorst class of corns may be removed entirely, in a short time and without pain. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTON has already been used by thousands, and each person who has given it a trial becomes anxious to recommend it to others. It is the only sufe, prompt and painless cure for corns known. Patinam's Painless. Corn Extractor is void everywhere. Corn Extractor is ro'd everywhere.

A DEAF and dumb person is conversing with a friend who has not lost the use of his vocal organs, and in addressing him is extremely prodigal of gesture. "Don't yell at me so.!" inally protests his interlocutor; "I sin't blind."

Theusands of infalts and children die at this season of the year from Cholera Infantum or summer complaint. This fairful disease can be cured by Dr. Winchell's Teetling Syrup, which never fails to give immediate relief, even in the most severe cases. Sold by all DruggistE. ALWAYS look on the right side. A mighty ugly hired girl can ring the belt for a mighty good dinner.—Steubenville Herald.

Where machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent. of oil. Write for circular, Bordon, Seltick & Co., Chicago, Ill.

THERE is a Postmaster in Louisiana named Tukenvay, but he only takes away a salary of \$25 per year. CHAPPED BANDS, face, pimples and rough kin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Daswell, Huzard & Co., New York.

"Is MRS. BROWN a literary woman?" idedly. She makes beautiful penwiper

Tay the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

Woman's inhumanity to woman is out-balanced by her insane devotion to masculinity. THE FIRST ADVERTISEMENT.

The first advertisement appeared on he 2d of April, 1617, in No. 13 of a weekly paper called Perfect Occurrences of Every Daie Journall in Parliament and Other Moderate Intelligence-a name that would make our and relates to book applauded by the clergy of England, called 'The Dive Right of Church Government,'" For several years booksellers were the only advertisers, but as the newspapers began to circulate more among the less-educated classes other kindsof advertisements appeared, and the columns gradually assumed a more business-ikle aspect. The Mercurius Politicus of September 30, 1659, contained the first trade advertisement, which relates the charms of the new "drink called by the Chineans tcha by other nations tay, alias, tee."-All the frear

The Opinion of a Physician.

The Opinion of a Physician.

A physician withing of Dr. Guyaott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparalia, having carefully analyzed its ingredients, says: "I feel enthusiastic over this great health renew.r. There can be no other remedy so harmless and yet so effective. No other possible combination of drugs will more rapidly assist nature in lastening the cure of general ill-health. The thronic diseases of the lungs, liver and kidneys and nervous system it is especially henedicial. In its composition I was especially pleased to find Iron, Celery and Juniper combined with the Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock. Iron of itself is soldom bonfeicial, but in connection with such valuable vegetable tonics its eff. ets will at all times have a tendency to promote health and strength." Ask your druggist to get it for you.

An excliquor dealer, in an interview LITTLE JOHNNY FIZZLETOP, aged only

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY" has been used with signal success in consump-tion of the lungs, consumptive right sweats, splitting of blood, shortness of breath, weak lowershittis and kindred sites. ngs, coughs, bronchitis and kindred affec-ons of throat and chest. Sold by druggists.

"Noruing," said an impatient husband, "so reminds me of Blaam and his ass as two women stopping in a courch and obstructing the way, to indulge in their everlasting talk."
"But you forget, my dear," relorted his wife, meekly, "that it was the angel who stopped in the way, and Balsam and his ass who com-plained of it."

"MEN must work and women weep, "Mex must work and women weep,
So runs the world away!"
But they need not weep so much if they use
Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which
curres all the painful maladies peculiar to women. Sold by druggists.

When a burlesque actress is to be sent up through a trap, as a fairy to make a speech, and then is to disappear again, and they don't work the trap quite right and it sicks, so that it is about four inches below the level of the stage, she has a right to get mad. You see its stopping at just that point gives the impression that they can't got her feet through the trap.—

Boston-Post.

THE huge, drastic, griplag, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets." Sold by druggists. STATION master to suspicious looking lady

compartment: "Are you first-class, ma'am?"
Aged lady—"Yes, thank you; how are you, sir?"
—London Life.

В. B. R.

It is an article that is having a greater suc cess than any other preparation of a like nature for the time it has been before the people. It has cured, and is still curing to-day, more obstinate cases of Indigestion and Dypepsia than any other preparation known. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money will be refunded. for the following ailments: Liver and Kidney Complaints. Impurity of Blood, including Pur ples and Blotches, or other skin eruptions, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, etc. It is not a beverage nor a violent purgative. Is pleasant to take, safe and sure in its effects, quick in its action and lasting and permanent in its cures, the component ingredients being highly soothing to

are fully aware that in Mr. Star esty, ability, and peculiar fitnes reason of education and busine perience. Let the Stars shine!

How greatly we are dependent couldn't sit on such a thing. A hen knows an egg isn't red. If an egg was merely at a white heat, the hen might squat down on it and get burned.

Trouble Saved. It is a remarkable, fact that Thomas' Ecleo-rate Oil is as good for internal as external use. For disease of the lungs and threat, and for rhemmatism, neuralgis, crick in the back, wounds and sores, it is the best known remedy, and much trouble is gaved by having it always

"I should think that you would feel badly about leaving this place," said the housemaid to the departing cook, "I don't; I'm glad to go. I sin't sorry to leave any of you—except the dog. Poor old Tiger, he always washed the plates for me!". The Effect of Small-Pox Overcome,

SIL JOSEPH, Mo., May 19, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co., Sirs—Small-pox left me with weakened kidneys, and only your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure gave me permanent relief.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

A VERY rich man said: "I worked like a slave till I was forty years old to make my fortune, sind have been watching it like a detective ever since for my longing, food and clothes." Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging Pritation, ioflammation, and st Edney and Urmary Complaints cared by "Bu chapatha," \$1. Druggists. Send for pam phlet to E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Ax obituary notice in Utah closes touchingly

"he leaves thirteen widows and fifty-four
children." A Hive of Bees.

Burdock Blood Bitters. Bring Back health, shen the Body is Badly disordered By impure Blood. Billousness, indigestion, constipation, lyspepsia and other Bad disorders cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Price, \$1.00. THE "one dollar pocket time-keeper" will be on sale long before the weary cease from

PRESERVE your harness by using Uncte Som's Harness Oil, which closes the pores, keeps out dust or dampiess, making it soft and pliable. Sold by Harness Making.

IDAHO has a newspaper and a lagor-beer saloon combined. Probably there's nothing dry about that journal.

PURE COD-LIVER Oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it on all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

An lowe man tried to raise \$15 by giving a chattel mortgage on his wife, but no capitalist would advance over \$7.

One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other.—Every box has our trade-mark. Inish witness (for the defense)—"Is it myself that understands the nature of an oath? Fax, and 1 ought to haven't I been (wice thried for perjury and convicted?"

ETERT S DAYMONT LIVER PILIS are a rollable remedy for bliou.ness, headache, constipation and liver discases, and are the best, preventive of fevers known. Sold by Druggista. Ir didn't require much of a philosopher to discover that all rich widows are handsome.

Honses, cattle, sheep and hogs are cured of distemper, coughs, colds, fevers and most other diseases by Uncle Sam's Condition Powder Sold by Druggists,

A young married man, whose house rent is paid by his mother-in-law, alludes to her as his darling pay-rent.



orates the feeble, companie k-dney-and bladder-com-plaints, and hastens the court escence of those recover-ing from enfeebling diseases. Moreover, it is the grand specific for fever and ague. For sais by all Druggists and Dealers generalle.

Fancy White Winter Ex. MILWAUKEE. 1 24 G 1 28 79 G 80 1 64 G 65 69 G 70 84 G 85 ST. LODIS. WHEAT- No. 2 Red ... 25 @2 12!6@ CINCINNATI. OATS 67- 658-RYE 70 6 77 PORK-Mess 22 75 623 00 LARD 1256 1256 1256 TOTEDO WHEAT No. 2 Red . 86 67 PLOUR—Choice...
WHEAT—No. 1 White.
CORN—Mixed...
OATS—Mixed...
BARLEY (per cental).
PORN—Mess...

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in nation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janeaville. With

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STOCK-OWNERS! CURE your sick or Poultry and largely increase yielded. Milk and Buttor or flesh and fat. Send for my book, Peec. F. A. MILLER, 346 Dillwyn Strock, Philadelphia, Pa.

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WANTED—A well-qual-field Agent, lady or gentler man, to represent our Company in this town and surrounding country. Business permanent and extraordingly engaged in the state of the state

A. REED & SONS' ORGANS. WELL AUGERS.

ROCK DRILLS BORING and DRILLING WELLS by
Horse or Steam Power I
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& CO., Boston, Mas

**COOD NEWS** LADIES! Get up Clubs for our CELS BRATED TEAS, and secure a beautifu "Moss Boso or Gold Band Ton Set,"

An-English Veterinay Surgeon and Ohemist, now traveing in this country, says that most of the Hore are outlies trush. He says that Sheitdan's Cond ten Powders are absolutely pure and immoney y calmide. Notions on earth will make he has lay like Sheitd in a Gradition Powder to Doe, each tymid in 6 condition Powder to Doe, each by mail for § latter stamps. I S JUJINNOW & CO. Boston, Mass, formerly Bangor, Me.

Knapp's Ext. of Roots For Making Root Beer A delicious summer drink. Druggista, Root Beer Makers and Families will find this Extract the best and chenner, in the market. Put in bottles at 25c, 50c, \$1.0c, \$2.50, and helf and gall cars at \$4 and \$8, each, which make reaspectively 10, 25, 61, 900, 40 and 80, 618, of beer.

TEAS in abundance.—S5 Million pounds imported last year.—Frices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Dou't waste lime.—Send for circular.

10 Dis. Good Binck or Mixed, for \$1.

10 Dis. Fine Binck or Mixed, for \$2.

10 Dis. Claotec Binck or Mixed, for \$3.

10 Dis. Claotec Binck or Mixed, for \$3. for pound sample, 17 cts, extra for postage, get up a club. Cholcost Tea in the world—sit variety—Fleases everybody—Oldest Tea in America.—No chromo—No Humbug.—the business.—Valuo for money.

\$50 months on this fund Sul71 pos share. Address FLEMMING & MERRIAM, 141 & 143 LaSall. St. Chicago, III. 43 We want a local agent in every town. Excellent induce-ments. Good pay to a responsi-ble, enterprising man. Write for terms. STOCKS SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

BEFORE TAKING.

THE CRAY MEDICINE CO Puffula N V

TALY ESPOSIZIONE MUSICALE IN MILANO,

Soito il Patrocinio di S. M. ia Rigina,

Palazzo Del P.

Recently closed at Milin, was probably the MOST EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, old and new, ever brought together; fully illustrating the great progress which has been made and present high excellence in this department of manufactures. The present high excellence is this department of the present of t

# MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

IMPRIVEMENTS. During the year just closed this Company have introduced improvements of greater value than in any similar period since the introduction of the American

12-2

REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Cramps, Cholera. Diarrhoea. Dysentery. Sprains

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

AND Bruises, Burns Scalds.

Toothache

Headache.

MRS. LYDIA E. PIHKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



Is a Positive Cure

Change of late.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus is an early stage of davelopment. The tendency to case-curous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, fast-unlency, descroy all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headacher, Norvons Prostration, General Doblitty, Steeplesmess, Depression and Indivention.

ny with the laws that govern the female system Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 223 and 255 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six hobities for \$48. Seath years, in the form of pills, also in the form of lozangen, an receipt of price, \$1 per box for elder. Mrs. Pinkhas freely answer all lotters of inquiry. Bend for pampa-let. Address as above. Ecution this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIAE. PINEHAM'S LIVER PILIS. They cure constipation, billouman and torpidity of the liver. Ecente per box. — 23 Sold by all Druggists. — 22

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE DICTORIAL L HISTORY OF THE WORLD

the New Yorld, etc., sto. literature, and is the It contains O'z line historical congravings, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. Send for specimen paper and arrar terms, to Agents. Address. Marioxal Ponlinguis Co., Ohises, D.

Siocks as fully protected as move oxtensive and influential operators. Our successful, fully tried, old es-tablished plan. Try 14. Hoperts sent weekly, dividends paid manula-ly. Send at once for explanatory Dividends paid during past thirteen mouths on this fund \$40.71 per WHEAT

AFTER TAKING

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper.

AT THE GREAT ITALIAN MUSICAL EXPOSITION,

Organ by them, twenty years ince.

ELEGANT STYLES are now received from their factories daily, arrpassing in capacity and excellence the very pixers musical instruments in the work pixers and certainly worthy to be ranked with the very pixers musical instruments in the world. They are in cases of sold mixer Walnut MABOANY, AME, REDNIZED, do., at ret cast prices, \$2.20, \$330, \$330, \$340, \$370, \$940 and \$500.

POPULAR STYLES, uses, public and private, to plain and elegant cases, are at \$22, \$30, \$37, \$66.

\$72, \$84, \$90, \$93, \$93, \$102, \$105 to \$2.00, mid-arry.

EASY PAYMENTS. Those Organs are sold for cush or casy payments, or will be rented until rent A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, but issued fully describing and illustrating MORB
with FINIX-LETTS and circulars, will be sent free to any mineral structure of the College of

with net PRICELISTS and circulars, will be sent free to any one dustring them. Certainly me one should any Organ without having seen these circulars, which contain much surful ory ormation about Organs.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
114 Tremont Street, BOSTON; & Earl 16th Street (Union 20.), NEW YOUT; 129 Wabash Avenue,

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

in a rositive Cure
for all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses
soconimon feetir best female population.
It will cure entirely the worst form of Fimale Complaints, allowarian troubles, inflammation and Uleration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

gestion.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
It will at all times and under all circumstances set in

INCREASE

0. N. U.

THE CRAND SILVER MEDAL.

Mich, as second-class matter. THURSDAY, July 20, 1882.

MICHIGAN'S WEALTH AND PRO GRESS

George W. Moore, of Detroit, con. tributes to the last number of Bradstreet's the following concise and com- was 34 bushels, with a value of \$11 50 prehensive article on Michigan's progress, wealth and resources;

as to have been almost within the of wheat, as shown by the census rememory of the very oldest inhabitant) turns for the year 1880, Michigan stands a government surveying party was de- fourth, with a crop of 30,500,000 bush tailed to give a report upon the State of Michigan. The labors, and possibly els, Indiana 47,000,000 bushels, and the hazards, of a thorough exploration | Ohio 40,000,000 bushels, alone surpas false report of its topography and natural worth was made. The impression, kets of the world. The fruits of Mich. therefore, went abroad, which has igan are well known for their superior that Michigan is a vast expanse of Indians, malaria and mosquitoes. Unfort was made to promote general immigration. The great through lines of that year. traffic have found it for their own interest to carry incoming Europeans almost unaided growth. Surrounded having reached that station from a po by the three greatest lakes of the world. miles: its commerce is so large that the tonnage passing the Detroit river is greater than the tonnage of that entering the port at Liverpool, which receives the largest amount of any port in the world. Its territory is larger than the State of New York, and larger than the whole of England. It has except tin and certain grades of coal. ulation as large as that of England. Its lumber products in 1881 will not

be less than 4,000,000,000 feet, the largest in amount and value of any 1881 about 15,000,000 bushels of salt, least double that of any other State to the close of 1880 Michigan had produced more than 300,000 tons of copper, valued at more than \$140 000.000. The Calumet & Hecla mine is the largest in the world, having paid dividends exceeding \$20,000,000. It produced in 1880 nearly 25,000 tons, valued at nearly \$10,000,000, being nine-tenths of all that was produced in the world. Its product for 1881 will very largely exceed that of 1880.

In 1881 Michigan produced 2,330,000 tons of iron ore, an amount considerably in excess of that produced in Pennsylvania, while its value, by rea son of its superior richness, was at least 25 per cent more than that produced in Pennsylvania. The total amount of charcoal pig iron produced in the United States for the year 1881 was 683,000 tons, of which Michigan produced 187,000 tons, being more than three times the amount produced by any other State. Pennsylvania pro duced 51,000 tons. New York 30,000 tons, and Ohio 65,000 tons. An idea of the value of the vast deposits of ore may be obtained when it is known that ores containing 60 per cent of iron are standard ores, and but very little ore of under the standard is marketed while from 35 to 45 per cent of the ores of Ohio and Pennsylvania are estimated good which very rarely exceed 50 per cent of iron. The quality of iron produced from these ores is unsurpassed; its strength and tenacity is of the very highest order especially adapting it for the manufacture of Besseme steel, boiler plate, car wheels and the finer grades of merchant iron.

Owing to its geographical position, the fresh water fisheries of this State are among the most productive in the world, nearly 2,000 fishermen and near ly 500 boats and steam tugs finding employment in the business. Othernative resources are immense deposits of gypsum, of which more than 5,000-000 tons have been mined, and fields of bituminous coal, comparatively un touched-about 600,000 tons are estimated to have been raised-building sandstones, including the brownstone, which does not suffer by comparison with any freestone known to Ameri can builders, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. The grind stones of Huron county quarries have no superiors in the northwest, and the slates of the upper peninsula are unsurpassed in durability and color. The vessel interests are very heavy, with a total SHIPPING ORDERS PROMPTLY tonnage of 162,000 tons, the largest of FILLED. any other State away from the seaboard.

# The manufacturing interests are be ing rapidly developed. The ear shop of Detroit alone have the capacity of more than fifty finished cars per day The Michigan Car Company furnishe 30 to 35 cars per day, and the Detroit Car-Wheel Company have been smelt ing 100 tons of iron a day in car wheels exclusively. The manufacturers of lumber and timber products are very extensive, and the furniture manufactories of Grand Rapids and Detroit are supplying the trade of New York and

Philadelphia with artistic furniture. The fertility and diversity of its soil is noticeably good. The cash value per acte of eight principal crops dur-

THE AVALANCHE, ing the live years duting in 18:10 w. \$80.46. For 1879 alone the cash value per acre was \$18.96, and of Penns yania \$17.28. The average yield per acre of wheat for the year 1879 was 19 5-10ths bushels, against Indiana's 8 1-10th bushe's. The average yield of corn for the same year per acre was 40 birshels, Iowa alone surpassing it wish an average of 42 bushels. But, by reason of the quality and nearness to market, the value of this product per acre in Michigan was \$18, while in Iowa it was but \$10.08. The average yield per acre of oats for 1879 in Michigan per acre, being the highest in value and equal to any other State in amount Not many years ago (so recently of product. In the total production

els, Illinois yielding 51,000,000 bush were too much for them, and an utterly it, The quality of Michigan white wheat makes it a standard in the margrown into one of the traditions of the quality. The total value of its agrieastern portion of the United States, cultural products for the year 1879 was in round numbers \$100,000,000, an swamps and pine barrens, the home of amount at least \$20,000,000 greater than the entire product of the precious der this clouded reputation its growth metals from all the mines in the Unitat first was slow, and no organized ef- ed States, which was \$79,000,000, as stated by the director of the mint for

The State had a population in 1880 of 1,600,000, an increase of almost further west, if possible, a d its pres- 506,000 in 10 years, and now ranks as ent high position has been due to its the ninth State in total population, sition of 23d in 1840. There are with it has a coast line of more than 1,600 in the State of Michigan more than 4,000 miles of railroad. The assessed value in the State for the year 1881, added to the value of property paying specific taxes and not valued by assessment, was more than \$1,000,000,000. With its vast forests of hardwood still almost infact; with an estimate of 40,000,000,000 feet of pine lumber all the natural resources of England to be drawn upon; with four-firths of its soil still undisturbed by the plow It is fully capable of supporting a pop- with its vast and inexhaustible salt b: sins; with its coal interests yet und. veloped; with its fisheries capable of unlimited supplies; with its copper mines apparently capable of indefinite State in the Union. It produced in vielding; with its iron mines, wast as the fliey are, yet comparatively unknown valued at \$2,500,000, a quantity at and undeveloped; with money in the treasury of the State sufficient to pay in the Union, including New York. Up its entire outstanding debt as soon as it matures; with a race of men drawn largely from the older States of New England and New York, one may safe ly say that, while its present is a magnificent outgrowth of American pluck and progress, its future can hardly be measured.

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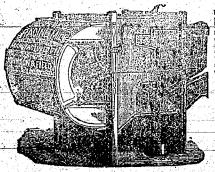
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ANDREW PETERSON Invites the inspection of the people of no cancelled.

The said Henry A. Mercill is hereby summoned to appear at the same time and place.

CHARLES DOUGHTY, Register.

F. J. BURTON, Receiver.

NOTICE

timber. Said dams to be built of logs, timber at earth. Said spelication will be heard and determined by said. Board on Monday, July 25st. 1982 at 3 o clock h. m., at the court house in Gaylord in Said course. Dated June 25th. 1882;

ALFRED WHITE, President.
O. E. M. CUTCHEON, Secretary.

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5-10-pm
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fices, and with steamors for business. Through tickets on sale at Marquette and St. (gnace, and all points in Northern Peninsula.

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UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
EAST SOLARM Mich. June 1st, 1832.
Notice to John Pifer.
Complaint having been entered against you by Henry A. Merrill for shandoning your homestead entry No. 834, made by you on the 12th day, of September, 1879, upon the se q of sex, 4, fowil 26.

R, of range I west you are hierary summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of July, next at 2 o'clock p. m., to show cause mby you said homestead entry should not be cancelled. The caid Henry A. Merrill is horeby summoned to appear at the same time and place.

F. J. BURTON, Receiver.

justing

J. BURTON, Receiver.

Justing

J. BURTON, Receiver.

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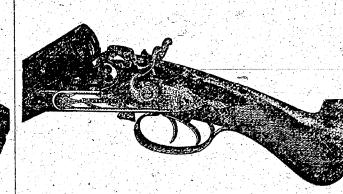
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stood the severest test, and have won more laurels than any other gun when brought in competition in the field or at the trap. At Coney Island last year, at the New York State Convention, the PARKER won the Pierce Diamond Badge and the "Forest and Stream" Badge for the bost average over nearly 200 competitors. Send for Catalogue.

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